## Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page

#### **Our Review of Your Application**

The Edwards Aquifer Program staff conducts an administrative and technical review of all applications. The turnaround time for administrative review can be up to 30 days as outlined in 30 TAC 213.4(e). Generally administrative completeness is determined during the intake meeting or within a few days of receipt. The turnaround time for technical review of an administratively complete Edwards Aquifer application is 90 days as outlined in 30 TAC 213.4(e). Please know that the review and approval time is directly impacted by the quality and completeness of the initial application that is received. In order to conduct a timely review, it is imperative that the information provided in an Edwards Aquifer application include final plans, be accurate, complete, and in compliance with <u>30 TAC 213</u>.

#### **Administrative Review**

1. <u>Edwards Aquifer applications</u> must be deemed administratively complete before a technical review can begin. To be considered administratively complete, the application must contain completed forms and attachments, provide the requested information, and meet all the site plan requirements. The submitted application and plan sheets should be final plans. Please submit one full-size set of plan sheets with the original application, and half-size sets with the additional copies.

To ensure that all applicable documents are included in the application, the program has developed tools to guide you and web pages to provide all forms, checklists, and guidance. Please visit the below website for assistance: <u>http://www.tceq.texas.gov/field/eapp</u>.

- 2. This Edwards Aquifer Application Cover Page form (certified by the applicant or agent) must be included in the application and brought to the administrative review meeting.
- 3. Administrative reviews are scheduled with program staff who will conduct the review. Applicants or their authorized agent should call the appropriate regional office, according to the county in which the project is located, to schedule a review. The average meeting time is one hour.
- 4. In the meeting, the application is examined for administrative completeness. Deficiencies will be noted by staff and emailed or faxed to the applicant and authorized agent at the end of the meeting, or shortly after. Administrative deficiencies will cause the application to be deemed incomplete and returned.

An appointment should be made to resubmit the application. The application is re-examined to ensure all deficiencies are resolved. The application will only be deemed administratively complete when all administrative deficiencies are addressed.

- 5. If an application is received by mail, courier service, or otherwise submitted without a review meeting, the administrative review will be conducted within 30 days. The applicant and agent will be contacted with the results of the administrative review. If the application is found to be administratively incomplete, it can be retrieved from the regional office or returned by regular mail. If returned by mail, the regional office may require arrangements for return shipping.
- 6. If the geologic assessment was completed before October 1, 2004 and the site contains "possibly sensitive" features, the assessment must be updated in accordance with the *Instructions to Geologists* (TCEQ-0585 Instructions).

#### **Technical Review**

- 1. When an application is deemed administratively complete, the technical review period begins. The regional office will distribute copies of the application to the identified affected city, county, and groundwater conservation district whose jurisdiction includes the subject site. These entities and the public have 30 days to provide comments on the application to the regional office. All comments received are reviewed by TCEQ.
- 2. A site assessment is usually conducted as part of the technical review, to evaluate the geologic assessment and observe existing site conditions. The site must be accessible to our staff. The site boundaries should be

clearly marked, features identified in the geologic assessment should be flagged, roadways marked and the alignment of the Sewage Collection System and manholes should be staked at the time the application is submitted. If the site is not marked the application may be returned.

- 3. We evaluate the application for technical completeness and contact the applicant and agent via Notice of Deficiency (NOD) to request additional information and identify technical deficiencies. There are two deficiency response periods available to the applicant. There are 14 days to resolve deficiencies noted in the first NOD. If a second NOD is issued, there is an additional 14 days to resolve deficiencies. If the response to the second notice is not received, is incomplete or inadequate, or provides new information that is incomplete or inadequate, the application must be withdrawn or will be denied. Please note that because the technical review is underway, whether the application is withdrawn or denied **the application fee will be forfeited**.
- 4. The program has 90 calendar days to complete the technical review of the application. If the application is technically adequate, such that it complies with the Edwards Aquifer rules, and is protective of the Edwards Aquifer during and after construction, an approval letter will be issued. Construction or other regulated activity may not begin until an approval is issued.

#### **Mid-Review Modifications**

It is important to have final site plans prior to beginning the permitting process with TCEQ to avoid delays.

Occasionally, circumstances arise where you may have significant design and/or site plan changes after your Edwards Aquifer application has been deemed administratively complete by TCEQ. This is considered a "Mid-Review Modification". Mid-Review Modifications may require redistribution of an application that includes the proposed modifications for public comment.

If you are proposing a Mid-Review Modification, two options are available:

- If the technical review has begun your application can be denied/withdrawn, your fees will be forfeited, and the plan will have to be resubmitted.
- TCEQ can continue the technical review of the application as it was submitted, and a modification application can be submitted at a later time.

If the application is denied/withdrawn, the resubmitted application will be subject to the administrative and technical review processes and will be treated as a new application. The application will be redistributed to the affected jurisdictions.

Please contact the regional office if you have questions. If your project is located in Williamson, Travis, or Hays County, contact TCEQ's Austin Regional Office at 512-339-2929. If your project is in Comal, Bexar, Medina, Uvalde, or Kinney County, contact TCEQ's San Antonio Regional Office at 210-490-3096

Please fill out all required fields below and submit with your application.

<ol> <li>Regulated Entity Name: Napier Park Lots 11, 12 &amp;</li> <li>13</li> </ol>				2. Regulated Entity No.: 104514666				
3. Customer Name: Brandt Ranch NB, LLC			<b>4. Customer No.:</b> 605760594					
5. Project Type: (Please circle/check one)	New	Modif	icatior		Exter	nsion	Exception	
6. Plan Type: (Please circle/check one)	WPAP CZP	SCS	UST	AST	EXP	EXT	Technical Clarification	Optional Enhanced Measures
7. Land Use: (Please circle/check one)	Residential	Non-residential		8. Site (acres):		1.734		
9. Application Fee:	\$4,000	10. Permanent BMP(s):			s):	Single-chamber s	and filter basin	
11. SCS (Linear Ft.):	N/A	12. AST/UST (No. Tanks):			nks):	N/A		
13. County:	Bexar	14. W	aters	hed:			Salado Creek	

## **Application Distribution**

Instructions: Use the table below to determine the number of applications required. One original and one copy of the application, plus additional copies (as needed) for each affected incorporated city, county, and groundwater conservation district are required. Linear projects or large projects, which cross into multiple jurisdictions, can require additional copies. Refer to the "Texas Groundwater Conservation Districts within the EAPP Boundaries" map found at:

http://www.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/compliance/field\_ops/eapp/EAPP%20GWCD%20map.pdf

For more detailed boundaries, please contact the conservation district directly.

Austin Region				
County:	Hays	Travis	Williamson	
Original (1 req.)			_	
Region (1 req.)	_	_	—	
County(ies)	_	—		
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	Edwards Aquifer Authority Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer Hays Trinity Plum Creek	Barton Springs/ Edwards Aquifer	NA	
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Austin Buda Dripping Springs Kyle Mountain City San Marcos Wimberley Woodcreek	Austin Bee Cave Pflugerville Rollingwood Round Rock Sunset Valley West Lake Hills	Austin Cedar Park Florence Georgetown Jerrell Leander Liberty Hill Pflugerville Round Rock	

San Antonio Region					
County:	Bexar	Comal	Kinney	Medina	Uvalde
Original (1 req.)		_			
Region (1 req.)					
County(ies)					
Groundwater Conservation District(s)	_✓_ Edwards Aquifer Authority Trinity-Glen Rose	Edwards Aquifer Authority	Kinney	EAA Medina	EAA Uvalde
City(ies) Jurisdiction	Castle Hills Fair Oaks Ranch Helotes Hill Country Village Hollywood Park _✓_San Antonio (SAWS) _✓_Shavano Park	Bulverde Fair Oaks Ranch Garden Ridge New Braunfels Schertz	NA	San Antonio ETJ (SAWS)	NA

TCEQ-20705 (Rev. 02-17-17)

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, that the application is complete and accurate. This application is hereby submitted to TCEQ for administrative review and technical review.

FRANK D. CORE Print Name of Customer/Authorized Agent Signature of Customer/Authorized Agent

**4/11/24** Date

**FOR TCEQ INTERNAL USE ONI	LY**			
Date(s)Reviewed:		Date Administratively Complete:		
Received From:		Correct N	Number of Copies:	
Received By:		Distribut	ion Date:	
EAPP File Number:		Complex:		
Admin. Review(s) (No.):		No. AR Rounds:		
Delinquent Fees (Y/N):		Review Time Spent:		
Lat./Long. Verified:		SOS Customer Verification:		
Agent Authorization Complete/Notarized (Y/N):		Fee Check: Signed (Y/N):		/N):
Core Data Form Complete (Y/N):				
Core Data Form Incomplete Nos.:		Less than 90 days old (Y/N):		ld (Y/N):



Engineering & Design

# Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification

April 2, 2024

Napier Park Lots 11, 12 & 13



Prepared for:

TCEQ Region 13 – San Antonio 14250 Judson Rd. San Antonio, TX 78233 Frank D. Corey TX Professional Engineer License No. 103068 Colliers Engineering & Design 3421 Paesanos Pkwy, Ste. 200 San Antonio Texas 78231 US Main: 877 627 3772 Colliersengineering.com

Project No.1000-03-01



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## Engineering & Design

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3421 Paesanos Parkway San Antonio Texas 78231 US Main: 877 627 3772

TBPLS Reg. 10194550 • TBPE Reg. F-14909 • TBPG 50617



April 11, 2024

TCEQ Region 13 14250 Judson Rd San Antonio, TX 78233

Napier Park Lots 11, 12 & 13 Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification Colliers Engineering & Design Project No. 1000-03-01

To Whom it May Concern,

Please find attached for your review the "Napier Park Lots 11, 12 and 13," Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification Application. Also included is the appropriate review fee (\$4,000). This application has been prepared to be consistent with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 30 TAC 213, Subchapter B. Please review the Water Pollution Abatement Plan Modification report for the items it is intended to address and, if acceptable, provide written approval of said plan so that construction may begin at the earliest opportunity.

If you require additional information, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Colliers Engineering & Design, Inc.

Frank D. Corey, P.E. Senior Project Manager

K:\1000\03\01\Word\Report\1. F-0587 General Information Section\Cover Letter.docx

KFW Engineers + Surveying is now Colliers Engineering & Design

# **General Information Form**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

For Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge and Transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.4(b) & §213.5(b)(2)(A), (B) Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

## Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **General Information Form** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Brandt Ranch NB, LLC.

Date: April 10, 2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:

## **Project Information**

- 1. Regulated Entity Name: Napier Park Lots 11,12 & 13
- 2. County: <u>Bexar</u>
- 3. Stream Basin: Salado Creek
- 4. Groundwater Conservation District (If applicable): Edwards Aquifer Authority
- 5. Edwards Aquifer Zone:

Recharge Zone

6. Plan Type:

$\times$	WPAP
	SCS
	Modification

AST
UST
<b>Exception Request</b>

TCEQ-0587 (Rev. 02-11-15)

1 of 4

7. Customer (Applicant):

Contact Person: <u>James Japhet</u> Entity: <u>Brandt Ranch NB, LLC.</u> Mailing Address: <u>3216 Napier Park #104</u> City, State: <u>Shavano Park, TX</u> Telephone: <u>210-448-0800</u> Email Address: <u>jhjaphet@yahoo.com</u>

Zip: <u>78231</u> FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Agent/Representative (If any):

Contact Person: Frank D. Corey, P.E.Entity: Colliers Engineering & DesignMailing Address: 3421 Paesanos PkwyCity, State: San Antonio, TXTelephone: 726-223-4970Email Address: frank.corey@collierseng.com

9. Project Location:

The project site is located inside the city limits of <u>Shavano Park</u>.

The project site is located outside the city limits but inside the ETJ (extra-territorial jurisdiction) of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- The project site is not located within any city's limits or ETJ.
- 10. The location of the project site is described below. The description provides sufficient detail and clarity so that the TCEQ's Regional staff can easily locate the project and site boundaries for a field investigation.

<u>From TCEQ San Antonio Regional Office, head north on Judson Rd. towards Loop 1604.</u> <u>Travel west on Loop 1604 and take the NW Military Highway exit to make a u-turn at</u> <u>the intersection to travel eastbound on the Loop 1604 Frontage Rd. After traveling</u> <u>approximately 1.2 miles, turn right onto Napier Park.</u>

- 11. Attachment A Road Map. A road map showing directions to and the location of the project site is attached. The project location and site boundaries are clearly shown on the map.
- 12. Attachment B USGS / Edwards Recharge Zone Map. A copy of the official 7 ½ minute USGS Quadrangle Map (Scale: 1" = 2000') of the Edwards Recharge Zone is attached. The map(s) clearly show:

 $\boxtimes$  Project site boundaries.

USGS Quadrangle Name(s).

Boundaries of the Recharge Zone (and Transition Zone, if applicable).

Drainage path from the project site to the boundary of the Recharge Zone.

13. The TCEQ must be able to inspect the project site or the application will be returned. Sufficient survey staking is provided on the project to allow TCEQ regional staff to locate the boundaries and alignment of the regulated activities and the geologic or manmade features noted in the Geologic Assessment.

- Survey staking will be completed by this date: <u>Completed</u>
- 14. Attachment C Project Description. Attached at the end of this form is a detailed narrative description of the proposed project. The project description is consistent throughout the application and contains, at a minimum, the following details:
  - Area of the site
     Offsite areas
     Impervious cover
     Permanent BMP(s)
     Proposed site use
     Site history
     Previous development
     Area(s) to be demolished
- 15. Existing project site conditions are noted below:
  - Existing commercial site
     Existing industrial site
     Existing residential site
     Existing paved and/or unpaved roads
     Undeveloped (Cleared)
  - Undeveloped (Undisturbed/Uncleared)
  - Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Prohibited Activities**

- 16. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Recharge Zone and are not proposed for this project:
  - (1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 of this title (relating to Underground Injection Control);
  - (2) New feedlot/concentrated animal feeding operations, as defined in 30 TAC §213.3;
  - (3) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1;
  - (4) The use of sewage holding tanks as parts of organized collection systems; and
  - (5) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41(b), (c), and (d) of this title (relating to Types of Municipal Solid Waste Facilities).
  - (6) New municipal and industrial wastewater discharges into or adjacent to water in the state that would create additional pollutant loading.
- 17. I am aware that the following activities are prohibited on the Transition Zone and are not proposed for this project:

- (1) Waste disposal wells regulated under 30 TAC Chapter 331 (relating to Underground Injection Control);
- (2) Land disposal of Class I wastes, as defined in 30 TAC §335.1; and
- (3) New municipal solid waste landfill facilities required to meet and comply with Type I standards which are defined in §330.41 (b), (c), and (d) of this title.

## Administrative Information

18. The fee for the plan(s) is based on:

- For a Water Pollution Abatement Plan or Modification, the total acreage of the site where regulated activities will occur.
- For an Organized Sewage Collection System Plan or Modification, the total linear footage of all collection system lines.
- For a UST Facility Plan or Modification or an AST Facility Plan or Modification, the total number of tanks or piping systems.
- A request for an exception to any substantive portion of the regulations related to the protection of water quality.
- A request for an extension to a previously approved plan.
- 19. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is filed. If the correct fee is not submitted, the TCEQ is not required to consider the application until the correct fee is submitted. Both the fee and the Edwards Aquifer Fee Form have been sent to the Commission's:

#### 

- ] Austin Regional Office (for projects in Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties)
- San Antonio Regional Office (for projects in Bexar, Comal, Kinney, Medina, and Uvalde Counties)
- 20. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 21.  $\square$  No person shall commence any regulated activity until the Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan(s) for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.



San Antonio, TX T: 877.627.3772 ww.colliersengineering.com TBPE Firm# F-14909 TBPLS Firm# 10194550

Engineering & Design

Napier Park Lots 11, 12 & 13

NOT-TO-SCALE

AS PRODUCED FROM MATERIAL

THAT WAS STORED &/OR TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY & MAY HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY ALTERED. RELY ONLY ON FINAL HARDCOPY MATERIALS BEARING CONSULTANT'S ORIGINAL SIGNATURE & SEA

April 2024

ΕX





## **Project Description**

Napier Park Lots 11, 12 & 13 are located +/- 1.2 miles east of the NW Military Hwy and Loop 1604 intersection. The site is located within the Salado Creek watershed and the Castle Hills USGS quadrangle. The property lies within the city limits of Shavano Park, Bexar County, Texas and is entirely within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone. No portion of the property is located within the 100-year floodplain as per the Flood Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) #48029C0235G, dated September 29, 2010.

This WPAP modification is for a change in drainage patterns for Lots 11, 12 and 13 from the previously approved WPAP Modification. Napier Park Lots 11, 12 and 13 was a part of the WPAP Mod that was approved on September 3, 2020, under Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV (RN104514666). This modification does not affect the rest of the 20.85-acre property. No changes are proposed for the design of the existing permanent BMP (single-chamber sand filter basin) that was approved on October 24, 2014.

Lots 12 and 13 are currently undeveloped with natural grades and vegetation within the site. Lot 11 is under construction per the previously approved WPAP Mod. All three lots will be developed into commercial office buildings. The project area consists of 0.535-acre Lot 11, 0.696-acre Lot 12 and 0.503-acre Lot 13. The total impervious cover for the three lots will be 1.128 acres out of the 1.734-acre project, which equates to 65.05% The total 20.85-acre project that was approved under Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV proposed an impervious cover of 14.20 acre (68.10%).

It is anticipated that approximately 1.7 acres will be disturbed by the construction activities on Lots 11, 12 and 13. Temporary BMP's for the construction activities will include: silt fence, rock berms, tree protection, stabilized construction entrance/exit, inlet protection and concrete washout area. All on-site temporary BMP's will be designed in accordance with the TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual.

There is not any known storage of regulated quantities of hazardous material on-site.



# Geologic Assessment

Pursuant to The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Standard Practice

For "Geologic Assessments" (Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Part 1, Chapter 213; Texas Water Code, §26.401; and Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 1002)

#### March 11, 2024

## **Napier Park Unit-3**

Located east of the intersection of Napier Park and TX-LOOP 1604, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas 78231

Colliers Engineering & Design Project Number: 23001195A

Prepared for:

Prepared by:

Napier Park SA, LLC 3216 Napier Park, Suite 104 San Antonio, TX 78231 Roman C. Pineda State of Texas, Professional Geoscientist License No. 10083 **Ezra C. Urigwe** State of Texas, Associate Geoscientist Colliers Engineering & Design 3421 Paesanos Pkwy, Ste. 200 San Antonio, Texas 78231 Main: 210 979 8444 Colliersengineering.com

Project No. 23001195A



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# **Geologic Assessment**

#### **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

For Regulated Activities on The Edwards Aquifer Recharge/transition Zones and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(3), Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

## Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Print Name of Geologist: <u>Roman C. Pineda,</u> <u>P.G.</u>

Telephone: <u>(210) 979-8444</u>

Fax: (210) 979-8441

Date: <u>3/11/2024</u>

Representing: <u>Colliers Engineering & Design, TBPE Firm #9513</u> (Name of Company and TBPG or TBPE registration number)

Signature of Geologist:

Regulated Entity Name: Napier Park Unit-3

## **Project Information**

- 1. Date(s) Geologic Assessment was performed: February 21st, 2024
- 2. Type of Project:

$\times$	WPAF
	SCS

AST
UST

3. Location of Project:

$\times$	Rech	nar	ge	Zon	(
	_				

Transition Zone

Contributing Zone within the Transition Zone



- 4. Attachment A Geologic Assessment Table. Completed Geologic Assessment Table (Form TCEQ-0585-Table) is attached.
- 5. Soil cover on the project site is summarized in the table below and uses the SCS Hydrologic Soil Groups\* (Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Technical Release No. 55, Appendix A, Soil Conservation Service, 1986). If there is more than one soil type on the project site, show each soil type on the site Geologic Map or a separate soils map.

# Table 1 - Soil Units, InfiltrationCharacteristics and Thickness

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)
Crawford,		
stony and		
Bexar soils, 0		
to 5 percent		
slopes (Cb)	D	0-2

Soil Name	Group*	Thickness(feet)

- \* Soil Group Definitions (Abbreviated) A. Soils having a high infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
  - B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
  - C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
  - D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wetted.
- 6. Attachment B Stratigraphic Column. A stratigraphic column showing formations, members, and thicknesses is attached. The outcropping unit, if present, should be at the top of the stratigraphic column. Otherwise, the uppermost unit should be at the top of the stratigraphic column.
- 7. Attachment C Site Geology. A narrative description of the site specific geology including any features identified in the Geologic Assessment Table, a discussion of the potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer, stratigraphy, structure(s), and karst characteristics is attached.
- 8. Attachment D Site Geologic Map(s). The Site Geologic Map must be the same scale as the applicant's Site Plan. The minimum scale is 1": 400'

Applicant's Site Plan Scale: 1'' = 20'Site Geologic Map Scale: 1'' = 20'Site Soils Map Scale (if more than 1 soil type): 1'' = N/A'

- 9. Method of collecting positional data:
  - Global Positioning System (GPS) technology.
  - Other method(s). Please describe method of data collection: \_\_\_\_\_

- 10. The project site and boundaries are clearly shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
- 11. Surface geologic units are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map.
- 12. Geologic or manmade features were discovered on the project site during the field investigation. They are shown and labeled on the Site Geologic Map and are described in the attached Geologic Assessment Table.
  - Geologic or manmade features were not discovered on the project site during the field investigation.
- 13. The Recharge Zone boundary is shown and labeled, if appropriate.
- 14. All known wells (test holes, water, oil, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, etc.): If applicable, the information must agree with Item No. 20 of the WPAP Application Section.
  - There are \_\_\_\_\_ (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply.)
    - The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.
    - The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.
    - The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC Chapter 76.
  - $\square$  There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

## Administrative Information

15. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT TABLE						PROJECT NAME: Napier Park Unit-3														
	LOCATIO	ON				F	EATUR	E CHAR	ACTERISTIC	CS		-			EVALUATION			PHY	SICA	SETTING
1A	1B *	1C*	2A	2B	3		4		5	5A	6	7	8A	8B	9		10	1	1	12
FEATURE ID	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FEATURE TYPE	POINTS	FORMATION	DI	MENSIONS (FE	ET)	TREND (DEGREES)	DOM	DENSITY (NO/FT)	APERTURE (FEET)	INFILL	RELATIVE INFILTRATION RATE	TOTAL	SENS	SITIVITY	CATCHME (ACF	NT AREA RES)	TOPOGRAPHY
						х	Y	Z		10						<40	<u>&gt;40</u>	<1.6	<u>&gt;1.6</u>	
S-1	29.600875°	-98.540674°	MB	30	Kep	280	-	_		0			C, O, F	15	45		45	Х		Hillside
2A TYPE	. NAD 00	TYPE		2B	POINTS					8A IN	JEILI ING	G			1					
C	Cave			20	30		N None, exposed bedrock													
SC	Solution cavity				20		C	Coarse - c	obbles breakd	wn sa	and ara	vel								
SE	Solution-enlard	red fracture(s)			20		0		oft mud or soil	organi	ce leav	e sticks	dark colors							
F	Fault	jed nacture(s)			20		F	Fines compacted clavarich sediment soil profile grav or red colors												
O	Other natural b	edrock features			5		v	Vegetation. Give details in narrative description												
MB	Manmade feat	ure in bedrock			30		FS	S Flowstone, cements, cave deposits												
SW	Swallow hole				30		х	Other mat	erials											
SH	Sinkhole				20										3					
CD	D     Non-karst closed depression     5							12 TOPOGRAPHY						]						
Z	Zone, clustere	d or aligned featu	ires		30		Cliff, Hill	top, Hillside	e, Drainage, Flo	odplair	n, Strear	mbed								

I have read, I understood, and I have followed the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's Instructions to Geologists. The information presented here complies with that document and is a true representation of the conditions observed in the field.

My signature certifies that I am qualified as a geologist as defined by 30 TAC Chapter 213.

Koman C. Tiredo

Date

3/11/2024 Sheet \_1\_ of \_1\_

Attachment A

TCEQ-0585-Table (Rev. 10-01-04)



## Napier Park Unit-3

Stratigraphic Column

[Hydrogeologic subdivisions modified from Maclay and Small (1976); groups, formations and members modified from Rose (1972); lithology modified from Dunham (1962); and porosity type modified from

Choquette and Pray (1970); CU, confining unit; AQ, aquifer]

Hyo su	drogeolog Ibdivision	gic 1	(	Group	, formation, or member	Hydrologic function	Thickness (feet)	Lithology	Field Identification	Cavern development	Porosity/permeability type
Quaternary	Pleisto	cene	Flu	viatil	e terrace deposits	N/A	5 - 70	Sand, silt, clay, rounded to angular limestone in various proportions; siliceous, coarse; chert and dolomite	Alluvium; lithic sand and silt to sandy gravel	None	Generally porous, moderate to high permeability
taceous	Upper Confining Units		Eagle Ford Group		CU	30-50	Brown, flaggy shale and argillaceous limestone	Thin flagstones; petroliferous	None	Primary porosity lost/low permeability	
r Crei				Bud	a Limestone	CU	40-50	Buff, light gray, dense mudstone	Limestone with calcite- filled veins	Minor surface karst	Low porosity/low permeability
Uppe				De	el Rio Clay	CU	40-50	Blue-green to yellow- brown clay	Fossiliferous; Ilymatogyra arietina	None	None/primary upper confining unit
	Ι		Geoi (Kgt	rgetov )	wn Formation	Karst AQ; non-karst CU	2-20	Reddish-brown, gray to light tan marly limestone	Marker fossil; Waconella wacoensis	None	Low porosity/low permeability
	Π			(Kep)	Cyclic and marine members, undivided	AQ	80-90	Mudstone to packstone; <i>miliolid</i> grainstone; chert	Thin graded cycles; massive beds to relatively thin beds; crossbeds	Many subsurface; might be associated with earlier karst development	Laterally extensive; both fabric and not fabric/water- yielding
	III			n Formation (	Leached and collapsed members, undivided	AQ	70-90	Crystalline limestone; mudstone to grainstone; chert; collapsed breccia	Bioturbated iron- stained beds separated by massive limestone beds; stromatolitic limestone	Extensive lateral development; large rooms	Majority not fabric/one of the most permeable
taceous	IV	er	d	Persc	Regional dense member	си	20-24	Dense, argillaceous mudstone	Wispy iron-oxide stains	Very few; only vertical fracture enlargement	Not fabric/low permeability; vertical barrier
Lower Cre	V	ards Aquif	ards Grou		Grainstone member	AQ	50-60	<i>Miliolid</i> grainstone; mudstone to wackestone; chert	White crossbedded grainstone	Few	Not fabric/recrystallization reduces permeability
1	VI	Edw	Edw	ion (Kek)	Kirschberg evaporite member	AQ	50-60	Highly altered crystalline limestone; chalky mudstone; chert	Boxwork voids, with neospar and travertine frame	Probably extensive cave development	Majority fabric selective/one of the most permeable
	VII			ner Formati	Dolomite member	AQ	110-130	Mudstone to grainstone; crystalline limestone; chert	Massively bedded light gray, <i>Toucasia</i> abundant	Caves related to structure or bedding planes	Mostly not fabric; some bedding plane fabric/water- yielding
	VIII			Kai	Basal nodular member	Karst AQ; not karst CU	50-60	Shaly, nodular limestone mudstone and miliolid grainstone	Massive, nodular and mottled, <i>Exogyra</i> <i>texana</i>	Large lateral caves at surface; a few caves near Cibolo Creek	Fabric; stratigraphically controlled/large conduit now at surface; no permeability in subsurface

(Modified from Small and Hanson, 1994)

# Appendix



## Napier Park, SA LLC (WPAP) | Attachment C

#### **Geologic Assessment**

#### Narrative Description of Site Geology

The overall potential for fluid movement to the Edwards Aquifer for the site has been characterized as moderate. The site lies within the cyclic and marine members of the Person Formation (Kepcm) of the Edwards Group. The dominant trend for geologic faults in the vicinity of the site is N50°E, based on an average of the trends of faults within the surrounding area from published maps (Stein & Ozuna, 1995; Clark et al., 2016).

The cyclic and marine members of the Person Formation are characterized by thin graded cycles, along with bed size varying from massive to relatively thin. Lithology includes pelletal limestone, mudstone, miliolid, grainstone, packstone, and chert. Karst development in the Kepcm is characterized by small sinkholes and caves developed as vertical shafts. No caves or sinkholes were identified onsite.

#### Feature S-1

Feature S-1 is an existing sewer line that is not located beneath pavement. Approximately 280 linear feet of the sewer line transects the eastern section of the site. The sewer line has been trenched through bedrock and backfilled with a mixture of fine and coarse material that may be more permeable than surrounding undisturbed areas. Therefore, the probability for rapid infiltration is intermediate.



## References



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- Collins, E.W., 1994, <u>Geologic Map of the Castle Hills Quadrangle</u>, Texas: University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology, Open-File Map STATEMAP Study Area 5, scale 1:24,000.
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- Maclay, R.W., and Small, T.A., 1976, <u>Progress report on the geology of the Edwards Aquifer, San</u> <u>Antonio Area, Texas and Preliminary Interpretation of Borehole Geophysical and Laboratory</u> <u>Data on Carbonate Rocks</u>: U.S. Geol. Survey open file rept., 76-627, 62 pp., 20 figs.
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- Stein, W.G., and Ozuna, G.B., 1995, <u>Geologic Framework and Hydrogeologic Characteristics of the</u> <u>Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Bexar County, Texas</u>: U.S. Geol. Survey, Water – Resources Investigations 95-4030, 8 pp., 2 figs.

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, 1999, Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone Map, <u>Castle Hills Quadrangle</u>, TNRCC, San Antonio, Texas.

United States Department of Agriculture, 1991, Soil Survey – Bexar County, Texas, USDA.

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- Veni, G., 1988, <u>The Caves of Bexar County, Second Edition</u>, The Texas Memorial Museum, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.
- Veni, George, and Associates, 1994, <u>Geologic Controls in Cave Development and the Distribution of</u> <u>Cave Fauna in the San Antonio, Texas, Region</u>: Report for the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 99 pp.



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# Modification of a Previously Approved Plan

#### **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Transition Zone and Relating to 30 TAC 213.4(j), Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

## Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This request for a **Modification of a Previously Approved Plan** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The request was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Frank D. Corey, P.E.

Date: <u>April 11, 2024</u> Signature of Customer/Agent:

## **Project Information**

- Current Regulated Entity Name: <u>Napier Park Lots 11, 12 & 13</u> Original Regulated Entity Name: <u>Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV</u> Regulated Entity Number(s) (RN): <u>104514666</u> Edwards Aquifer Protection Program ID Number(s): <u>N/A</u>
  - \_\_\_ The applicant has not changed and the Customer Number (CN) is: \_\_\_\_
  - The applicant or Regulated Entity has changed. A new Core Data Form has been provided.
- 2. Attachment A: Original Approval Letter and Approved Modification Letters. A copy of the original approval letter and copies of any modification approval letters are attached.

3. A modification of a previously approved plan is requested for (check all that apply):

Physical or operational modification of any water pollution abatement structure(s)
including but not limited to ponds, dams, berms, sewage treatment plants, and
diversionary structures;

- Change in the nature or character of the regulated activity from that which was originally approved or a change which would significantly impact the ability of the plan to prevent pollution of the Edwards Aquifer;
- Development of land previously identified as undeveloped in the original water pollution abatement plan;

Physical modification of the approved organized sewage collection system;

Physical modification of the approved underground storage tank system;

Physical modification of the approved aboveground storage tank system.

4. Summary of Proposed Modifications (select plan type being modified). If the approved plan has been modified more than once, copy the appropriate table below, as necessary, and complete the information for each additional modification.

WPAP Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Summary		
Acres Type of Development Number of Residential	<u>20.85 (per Sept. 3, 2020</u> approval) <u>Commercial</u>	<u>1.734</u> <u>Commercial</u>
Lots	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Impervious Cover (acres)		
Impervious Cover (%	<u>14.20</u>	<u>1.128</u>
Permanent BMPs	<u>68.10</u>	<u>65.05</u>
Other	Single Chamber Sand Filter Basin	Single Chamber Sand Filter Basin
SCS Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Summary		
Linear Feet		
Pipe Diameter		
Other		

AST Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
Summary		
Number of ASTs		
Volume of ASTs		
Other		
UST Modification	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
UST Modification Summary	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
<b>UST Modification</b> <b>Summary</b> Number of USTs	Approved Project	Proposed Modification
<i>UST Modification Summary</i> Number of USTs Volume of USTs	Approved Project	Proposed Modification

- 5. Attachment B: Narrative of Proposed Modification. A detailed narrative description of the nature of the proposed modification is attached. It discusses what was approved, including any previous modifications, and how this proposed modification will change the approved plan.
- 6. Attachment C: Current Site Plan of the Approved Project. A current site plan showing the existing site development (i.e., current site layout) at the time this application for modification is attached. A site plan detailing the changes proposed in the submitted modification is required elsewhere.
  - The approved construction has not commenced. The original approval letter and any subsequent modification approval letters are included as Attachment A to document that the approval has not expired.
  - The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was constructed as approved.
  - The approved construction has commenced and has been completed. Attachment C illustrates that the site was **not** constructed as approved.

The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was constructed as approved.

- The approved construction has commenced and has **not** been completed. Attachment C illustrates that, thus far, the site was **not** constructed as approved.
- 7. The acreage of the approved plan has increased. A Geologic Assessment has been provided for the new acreage.

Acreage has not been added to or removed from the approved plan.

8. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and

county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.

county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.



## Narrative of Proposed Modification

Napier Park Lots 11, 12 and 13 is part of a previously approved WPAP for Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV (RN104514666). The original WPAP was approved on May 29, 2014. The first WPAP MOD was approved on October 24, 2014, for a modification to the single-chamber sand filter basin design from an earthen 3:1 side slope to vertical wall. A second WPAP MOD was approved on September 3, 2020, which modified the total impervious cover to 14.20 acres out of the total 20.85-acre project, which equates to 68.10%. With this modification, Lots 11, 12 and 13 will have a total impervious cover of 1.128 acres out of the 1.734-acre project, which equates to 65.05%.

Along with the decrease in impervious cover, this modification revises the upper portions of the proposed drainage path for Lots 11, 12 and 13. In the previously approved WPAP MOD, these lots were shown to drain west towards the private street, Napier Park, with surface runoff captured by the storm drain system that outfalls to the existing single chamber sand filter basin. With this modification, most of lots 11, 12 and 13 will now drain to the southeast corner of Lot 11 to an existing grate inlet. This grate inlet is a branch of the same storm drain system that outfalls to the existing single chamber sand filter basin. This modification does not affect the design of the existing single chamber sand filter basin.



## Narrative of Proposed Modification

Napier Park Lots 11, 12 and 13 is part of a previously approved WPAP for Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV (RN104514666). The original WPAP was approved on May 29, 2014. The first WPAP MOD was approved on October 24, 2014, for a modification to the single-chamber sand filter basin design from an earthen 3:1 side slope to vertical wall. A second WPAP MOD was approved on September 3, 2020, which modified the total impervious cover to 14.20 acres out of the total 20.85-acre project, which equates to 68.10%. With this modification, Lots 11, 12 and 13 will have a total impervious cover of 1.128 acres out of the 1.734-acre project, which equates to 65.05%.

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Jon Niermann, Chairman Emily Lindley, Commissioner Bobby Janecka, Commissioner Toby Baker, Executive Director



### **TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

September 3, 2020

Mr. Lloyd Denton Rogers Shavano Park Unit 18/19, Ltd. 11 Lynn Batts Lane, Suite 100 San Antonio, Texas 78218

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Bexar County

NAME OF PROJECT: Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV; Located approximately 1.23 miles east of North Loop 1604 and NW Military Hwy intersection; Shavano Park, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Modification of an Approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Regulated Entity No. RN104514666; Additional ID. No. 13001180

Dear Mr. Denton:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the WPAP Modification Application for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. on behalf of Rogers Shavano Park Unit 18/19, Ltd. on July 14, 2020. Final review of the WPAP Modification was completed after additional material was received on July 30, 2020. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.

#### BACKGROUND

The Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV WPAP was approved by letter dated May 29, 2014 for a commercial project on a 21.05-acre site with 13.73 acres (65.22 percent) impervious cover. The project proposed clearing, grading, installation of utilities, drainage improvements,

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construction of commercial buildings, driveways and sidewalks. A single-chamber sand filter basin was proposed as the permanent BMP.

The Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV WPAP Modification was approved by letter dated October 24, 2014 to modify the single-chamber sand filter basin design from an earthen 3:1 side slope to a vertical wall.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This modification proposes a commercial development on a 20.85-acre site with 14.20 acres (68.10 percent) of impervious cover. This project proposes clearing, grading, installation of utilities, drainage improvements and construction of commercial buildings with associated streets, driveways and sidewalks. Project wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the Steven M. Clouse Water Recycling Center owned and operated by the San Antonio Water System.

#### PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

To prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff originating on-site or up-gradient of the site and potentially flowing across and off the site after construction, an existing single-chamber sand filter basin (13-14091201), designed using the TCEQ technical guidance document, <u>Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (2005)</u>, will be utilized to treat stormwater runoff. The required total suspended solids (TSS) treatment for this project is 11,587 pounds of TSS generated from the 14.20 acres of new impervious cover. The approved measure meets the required 80 percent removal of the increased load in TSS caused by the project.

#### **GEOLOGY**

According to the geologic assessment included with the application, the site lies within the cyclic and marine members of the Person Formation. One (1) sensitive manmade feature in bedrock (sewer line) and one (1) sensitive geologic feature (cave) were noted by the project geologist.

Sensitive karst feature S-2 (cave) will have a natural buffer that is based on the drainage area of the feature. The buffer is shown on the site plan. The buffer is to remain in a natural state and a zone of non-construction. The site assessment conducted on August 11, 2020 revealed that the site was generally as described in the application.

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- I. This modification is subject to all Special and Standard Conditions listed in the WPAP approval letter dated May 29, 2014 and subsequent modification dated October 24, 2014.
- II. All sediment and/or media removed from the existing water quality basin during maintenance activities shall be properly disposed of according to 30 TAC 330 or 30 TAC 335, as applicable.

#### STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. Pursuant to Chapter 7 Subchapter C of the Texas Water Code, any violations of the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 213 may result in administrative penalties.

Mr. Lloyd Denton Page 3 September 3, 2020

- 2. The holder of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan must comply with all provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213 and all best management practices and measures contained in the approved plan. Additional and separate approvals, permits, registrations and/or authorizations from other TCEQ Programs (i.e., Stormwater, Water Rights, UIC) can be required depending on the specifics of the plan.
- 3. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the applicant may also be required to comply with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality.

#### Prior to Commencement of Construction:

- 4. Within 60 days of receiving written approval of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan, the applicant must submit to the San Antonio Regional Office, proof of recordation of notice in the county deed records, with the volume and page number(s) of the county deed records of the county in which the property is located. A description of the property boundaries shall be included in the deed recordation in the county deed records. A suggested form (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625) that you may use to deed record the approved WPAP is enclosed.
- 5. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved WPAP and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
- 6. Modification to the activities described in the referenced WPAP application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
- 7. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the date on which the regulated activity will commence, the name of the approved plan and program ID number for the regulated activity, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person. The executive director will use the notification to determine if the approved plan is eligible for an extension.
- 8. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved WPAP, must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established and the construction area is stabilized. If a water quality pond is proposed, it shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.
- 9. All borings with depths greater than or equal to 20 feet must be plugged with non-shrink grout from the bottom of the hole to within three (3) feet of the surface. The remainder of the hole must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings less than 20 feet must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings must be backfilled or plugged within four (4) days of completion of the drilling operation. Voids may be filled with gravel.

#### **During Construction:**

10. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The
Mr. Lloyd Denton Page 4 September 3, 2020

applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.

- 11. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 6, above.
- 12. If any sensitive feature (caves, solution cavities, sink holes, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the feature must be suspended immediately. The applicant or his agent must immediately notify the San Antonio Regional Office of the discovery of the feature. Regulated activities near the feature may not proceed until the executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the feature and the aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality. The plan must be sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 13. No wells exist on the site. All water wells, including injection, dewatering, and monitoring wells must be in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation under Title 16 TAC Chapter 76 (relating to Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers) and all other locally applicable rules, as appropriate.
- 14. If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals shall be prevented from becoming stormwater discharge pollutants.
- 15. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 16. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 17. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

#### After Completion of Construction:

- 18. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
- 19. The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. The regulated entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive

Mr. Lloyd Denton Page 5 September 3, 2020

director through San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.

- 20. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Edwards Aquifer protection plan that specifically addresses the new activity must be submitted to the executive director. Approval of the plan for the new regulated activity by the executive director is required prior to commencement of the new regulated activity.
- 21. An Edwards Aquifer protection plan approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than 50 percent of the total construction has not been completed within ten years from the initial approval of a plan. A new Edwards Aquifer protection plan must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing any additional regulated activities.
- 22. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Dianne Pavlicek-Mesa, P.G., of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at 210-403-4074.

Sincerely,

Robert Sadlier, Section Manager Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

RCS/dpm

Enclosure:

re: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625

Change in Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs, Form TCEQ-10263

cc: Mr. Caleb Chance, P.E., Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. Mr. Robert Werner, City of Shavano Park Ms. Renee Green, P.E., Bexar County Public Works Mr. Roland Ruiz, Edwards Aquifer Authority

Mr. Scott Halty, San Antonio Water System

Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., P.E., *Chairman* Toby Baker, *Commissioner* Zak Covar, *Commissioner* Richard A. Hyde, P.E., *Executive Director* 



## **TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

October 24, 2014

Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr. Rogers Shavano Park Unit 18/19, Ltd. 11 Lynn Batts Lane, Suite 100 San Antonio, Texas 78218

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Bexar County

NAME OF PROJECT: Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV; Located on North Loop 1604 West access road just east of Blattman Elementary School entrance; San Antonio, Texas

TYPE OF PLAN: Request for Modification of an Approved Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Investigation No. 1196019; Regulated Entity No. RN104514666; Additional ID No. 13-14091201

Dear Mr. Denton:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the WPAP Modification for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. on behalf of Rogers Shavano Park Unit 18/19, Ltd. on September 12, 2014. Final review of the WPAP was completed after additional material was received on October 7, 2014. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) were selected and construction plans were prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. These planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration of the executive director's final action on this Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan. A motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. *This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.* 

### BACKGROUND

The Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV WPAP was approved by letter dated May 30, 2014. The proposed commercial project has an area of approximately 21.05 acres. It included clearing, grading, installation of utilities, drainage improvements, construction of commercial buildings, driveways, sidewalks, streets and

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Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr. Page 2 October 24, 2014

a single-chamber sand filter basin. The proposed impervious cover is 13.73 acres (65.23 percent). Project wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Dos Rios Water Recycling Center owned by the San Antonio Water System.

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This WPAP modification proposes a modification to the single-chamber sand filter basin design from an earthen 3:1 side slope to vertical wall.

#### PERMANENT POLLUTION ABATEMENT MEASURES

To prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff originating on-site or upgradient of the site and potentially flowing across and off the site after construction, one single-chamber sand filter basin, designed using the TCEQ technical guidance document, <u>Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (2005)</u>, will be constructed to treat stormwater runoff. The required total suspended solids (TSS) treatment for this project is 11,204 pounds of TSS generated from the 13.73 acres of impervious cover. The approved measures meet the required 80 percent removal of the increased load in TSS caused by the project.

The vertical-walled, single-chamber sand filter basin has a concrete liner and has a designed water quality volume of 70,760 cubic feet (67,033 cubic feet required). The filtration system for the basin consists of 8,090 square feet of sand (6,690 square feet required) meeting ASTM C-33, which is 18 inches thick and an underdrain piping system covered with a minimum two inch gravel layer. The designed TSS removal is 11,204 pounds.

### **GEOLOGY**

According to the geologic assessment included with the application, the site is located within the cyclic and marine members of the Person Formation. One sensitive manmade feature (S-1) and one sensitive cave (S-2) were noted by the project geologist. The natural buffer for feature S-2 is shown on the site plan. The San Antonio Regional Office did not conduct a site assessment for this modification.

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- I. This modification is subject to all Special and Standard Conditions listed in the WPAP approval letter dated May 30, 2014.
- II. The permanent pollution abatement measure shall be operational prior to occupancy of the facility.
- III. All sediment and/or media removed from the permanent pollution abatement measure during maintenance activities shall be properly disposed of according to 30 TAC 330 or 30 TAC 335, as applicable.

#### STANDARD CONDITIONS

- 1. Pursuant to Chapter 7 Subchapter C of the Texas Water Code, any violations of the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 213 may result in administrative penalties.
- 2. The holder of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan must comply with all provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213 and all best management practices and measures contained in the approved plan.

Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr. Page 3 October 24, 2014

Additional and separate approvals, permits, registrations and/or authorizations from other TCEQ Programs (i.e., Stormwater, Water Rights, UIC) can be required depending on the specifics of the plan.

3. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the applicant may also be required to comply with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality.

### Prior to Commencement of Construction:

- 4. Within 60 days of receiving written approval of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan, the applicant must submit to the San Antonio Regional Office, proof of recordation of notice in the county deed records, with the volume and page number(s) of the county deed records of the county in which the property is located. A description of the property boundaries shall be included in the deed recordation in the county deed records. A suggested form (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625) that you may use to deed record the approved WPAP is enclosed.
- 5. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved WPAP and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
- 6. Modification to the activities described in the referenced WPAP application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
- 7. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the date on which the regulated activity will commence, the name of the approved plan and program ID number for the regulated activity, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person. The executive director will use the notification to determine if the approved plan is eligible for an extension.
- 8. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved WPAP, must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established and the construction area is stabilized. If a water quality pond is proposed, it shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.
- 9. All borings with depths greater than or equal to 20 feet must be plugged with non-shrink grout from the bottom of the hole to within three (3) feet of the surface. The remainder of the hole must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings less than 20 feet must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring must be backfilled or plugged within four (4) days of completion of the drilling operation. Voids may be filled with gravel.

### **During Construction:**

- 10. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
- 11. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during

Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr. Page 4 October 24, 2014

construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 6, above.

- 12. If any sensitive feature (caves, solution cavities, sink holes, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the feature must be suspended immediately. The applicant or his agent must immediately notify the San Antonio Regional Office of the discovery of the feature. Regulated activities near the feature may not proceed until the executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the feature and the aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality. The plan must be sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 13. No wells exist on the site. All water wells, including injection, dewatering, and monitoring wells must be in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation under Title 16 TAC Chapter 76 (relating to Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers) and all other locally applicable rules, as appropriate.
- 14. If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals shall be prevented from becoming stormwater discharge pollutants.
- 15. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 16. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 17. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

### After Completion of Construction:

- 18. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
- 19. The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. The regulated entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director through San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.
- 20. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Edwards Aquifer protection plan that specifically addresses the new activity

Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr. Page 5 October 24, 2014

must be submitted to the executive director. Approval of the plan for the new regulated activity by the executive director is required prior to commencement of the new regulated activity.

- 21. An Edwards Aquifer protection plan approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than 50 percent of the total construction has not been completed within ten years from the initial approval of a plan. A new Edwards Aquifer protection plan must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing any additional regulated activities.
- 22. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Dianne Pavlicek, P.G., of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at 210-403-4074.

Sincerely,

Lynn Bumguardner, Water Section Manager San Antonio Region Office Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

LB/DP/eg

- Enclosures: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625 Change in Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs, Form TCEQ-10263
- cc: Mr. Rick Wood, P.E., Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. Mr. Bill Hill, City of Shavano Park
  Mr. Scott Halty, San Antonio Water System
  Ms. Renee Green, P.E., Bexar County Public Works
  Mr. Roland Ruiz, Edwards Aquifer Authority
  TCEQ Central Records, Building F, MC 212

Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., P.E., *Chairman* Toby Baker, *Commissioner* Zak Covar, *Commissioner* Richard A. Hyde, P.E., *Executive Director* 



## **TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

May 29, 2014

Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr. Rogers Shavano Park Unit 18/19, Ltd. 11 Lynn Batts Lane, Suite 100 San Antonio, Texas 78218

Re: Edwards Aquifer, Bexar County

Name of Project: Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV; Located on the south side of west Loop 1604 approximately 2,000 feet east of the intersection of Huntington Place and West Loop 1604; San Antonio, Texas

Type of Plan: Request for Approval of a Water Pollution Abatement Plan (WPAP); 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 213 Edwards Aquifer

Investigation No. 1151296; Regulated Entity No. RN104514666; Additional ID No. 13-14021403

### Dear Mr. Denton,

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has completed its review of the WPAP application for the above-referenced project submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office by Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. on behalf of Rogers Shavano Park Unit 18/19, Ltd. on February 14, 2014. Final review of the WPAP was completed after additional material was received on May 2, 2014 and May 21, 2014. As presented to the TCEQ, the Temporary and Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) and construction plans were selected and prepared by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer to be in general compliance with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 213. The planning materials were sealed, signed and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Therefore, based on the engineer's concurrence of compliance, the planning materials for construction of the proposed project and pollution abatement measures are hereby approved subject to applicable state rules and the conditions in this letter. The applicant or a person affected may file with the chief clerk a motion for reconsideration must be filed no later than 23 days after the date of this approval letter. *This approval expires two (2) years from the date of this letter unless, prior to the expiration date, more than 10 percent of the construction has commenced on the project or an extension of time has been requested.* 

### **Project Description**

The proposed commercial project will have an area of approximately 21.05 acres. It will include clearing, grading, installation of utilities, drainage improvements, construction of commercial buildings, driveways, sidewalks, streets and one sand filter basin. The impervious cover will be 13.73 acres (65.23 percent).

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Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr. Page 2 May 29, 2014

Project wastewater will be disposed of by conveyance to the existing Dos Rios Water Recycling Center owned by the San Antonio Water System (SAWS).

#### **Permanent Pollution Abatement Measures**

To prevent the pollution of stormwater runoff originating on-site or upgradient of the site and potentially flowing across and off the site after construction, one single chamber sand filter basin, designed using the TCEQ technical guidance document, <u>Complying with the Edwards Aquifer Rules: Technical Guidance on Best Management Practices (2005)</u>, will be constructed to treat stormwater runoff. The required total suspended solids (TSS) treatment for this project is 11,203.68 pounds of TSS generated from the 13.73 acres of impervious cover. The approved measures meet the required 80 percent removal of the increased load in TSS caused by the project.

The treatment measures are designed to remove 11,204 pounds of TSS annually. Individual measures will consist of one single chamber sand filter basin with a concrete liner, designed water quality volume of 70,760 ft3 (67,033 ft3 required), and a designed sand filter area of 8,090 ft2 (6,690 ft2 required).

#### Geology

According to the geologic assessment included with the application, the site is located in an outcrop of the Cyclic and Marine members of the Person Formation. The San Antonio Regional Office site assessment conducted on April 17, 2014 revealed the site was generally as described in the geologic assessment.

#### Sensitive Features

Natural buffers were proposed for one natural sensitive feature (cave) and its associated sinkhole. No regulated activities (such as construction or soil disturbing activities) will take place within the natural buffers. The size is generally based on the drainage area for the sensitive feature. The odd shaped setback for feature S-2 is illustrated on the construction plans.

### **Special Conditions**

- I. The permanent pollution abatement measure shall be operational prior to occupancy of any facility within the respective contributing drainage area.
- II. All sediment and/or media removed from the water quality basin during maintenance activities shall be properly disposed of according to 30 TAC 330 or 30 TAC 335, as applicable.

### **Standard Conditions**

- 1. Pursuant to Chapter 7 Subchapter C of the Texas Water Code, any violations of the requirements in 30 TAC Chapter 213 may result in administrative penalties.
- 2. The holder of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan must comply with all provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213 and all best management practices and measures contained in the approved plan. Additional and separate approvals, permits, registrations and/or authorizations from other TCEQ Programs (i.e., Stormwater, Water Rights, UIC) can be required depending on the specifics of the plan.

Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr. Page 3 May 29, 2014

3. In addition to the rules of the Commission, the applicant may also be required to comply with state and local ordinances and regulations providing for the protection of water quality.

### Prior to Commencement of Construction:

- 4. Within 60 days of receiving written approval of an Edwards Aquifer Protection Plan, the applicant must submit to the San Antonio Regional Office, proof of recordation of notice in the county deed records, with the volume and page number(s) of the county deed records of the county in which the property is located. A description of the property boundaries shall be included in the deed recordation in the county deed records. A suggested form (Deed Recordation Affidavit, TCEQ-0625) that you may use to deed record the approved WPAP is enclosed.
- 5. All contractors conducting regulated activities at the referenced project location shall be provided a copy of this notice of approval. At least one complete copy of the approved WPAP and this notice of approval shall be maintained at the project location until all regulated activities are completed.
- 6. Modification to the activities described in the referenced WPAP application following the date of approval may require the submittal of a plan to modify this approval, including the payment of appropriate fees and all information necessary for its review and approval prior to initiating construction of the modifications.
- 7. The applicant must provide written notification of intent to commence construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of the referenced project. Notification must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office no later than 48 hours prior to commencement of the regulated activity. Written notification must include the date on which the regulated activity will commence, the name of the approved plan and program ID number for the regulated activity, and the name of the prime contractor with the name and telephone number of the contact person. The executive director will use the notification to determine if the approved plan is eligible for an extension.
- 8. Temporary erosion and sedimentation (E&S) controls, i.e., silt fences, rock berms, stabilized construction entrances, or other controls described in the approved WPAP, must be installed prior to construction and maintained during construction. Temporary E&S controls may be removed when vegetation is established and the construction area is stabilized. If a water quality pond is proposed, it shall be used as a sedimentation basin during construction. The TCEQ may monitor stormwater discharges from the site to evaluate the adequacy of temporary E&S control measures. Additional controls may be necessary if excessive solids are being discharged from the site.
- 9. All borings with depths greater than or equal to 20 feet must be plugged with non-shrink grout from the bottom of the hole to within three (3) feet of the surface. The remainder of the hole must be backfilled with cuttings from the boring. All borings less than 20 feet must be backfilled with cuttings from the backfilled or plugged within four (4) days of completion of the drilling operation. Voids may be filled with gravel.

### During Construction:

- 10. During the course of regulated activities related to this project, the applicant or agent shall comply with all applicable provisions of 30 TAC Chapter 213, Edwards Aquifer. The applicant shall remain responsible for the provisions and conditions of this approval until such responsibility is legally transferred to another person or entity.
- 11. This approval does not authorize the installation of temporary aboveground storage tanks on this project. If the contractor desires to install a temporary aboveground storage tank for use during construction, an application to modify this approval must be submitted and approved prior to

Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr. Page 4 May 29, 2014

> installation. The application must include information related to tank location and spill containment. Refer to Standard Condition No. 6, above.

- 12. If any sensitive feature (caves, solution cavities, sink holes, etc.) is discovered during construction, all regulated activities near the feature must be suspended immediately. The applicant or his agent must immediately notify the San Antonio Regional Office of the discovery of the feature. Regulated activities near the feature may not proceed until the executive director has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the feature and the aquifer from potentially adverse impacts to water quality. The plan must be sealed, signed, and dated by a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer.
- 13. There are no wells on site. All water wells, including injection, dewatering, and monitoring wells must be in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation under Title 16 TAC Chapter 76 (relating to Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers) and all other locally applicable rules, as appropriate.
- 14. If sediment escapes the construction site, the sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain). Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50 percent. Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals shall be prevented from becoming stormwater discharge pollutants.
- 15. Intentional discharges of sediment laden water are not allowed. If dewatering becomes necessary, the discharge will be filtered through appropriately selected best management practices. These may include vegetated filter strips, sediment traps, rock berms, silt fence rings, etc.
- 16. The following records shall be maintained and made available to the executive director upon request: the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 17. Stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and construction activities will not resume within 21 days. When the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14th day is precluded by weather conditions, stabilization measures shall be initiated as soon as practicable.

### After Completion of Construction:

- 18. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of site completion.
- 19. The applicant shall be responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. The regulated entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director through San Antonio Regional Office within 30 days of the transfer. A copy of the transfer form (TCEQ-10263) is enclosed.
- 20. Upon legal transfer of this property, the new owner(s) is required to comply with all terms of the approved Edwards Aquifer protection plan. If the new owner intends to commence any new regulated activity on the site, a new Edwards Aquifer protection plan that specifically addresses the new activity

Mr. Lloyd A. Denton, Jr. Page 5 May 29, 2014

must be submitted to the executive director. Approval of the plan for the new regulated activity by the executive director is required prior to commencement of the new regulated activity.

- 21. An Edwards Aquifer protection plan approval or extension will expire and no extension will be granted if more than 50 percent of the total construction has not been completed within ten years from the initial approval of a plan. A new Edwards Aquifer protection plan must be submitted to the San Antonio Regional Office with the appropriate fees for review and approval by the executive director prior to commencing any additional regulated activities.
- 22. At project locations where construction is initiated and abandoned, or not completed, the site shall be returned to a condition such that the aquifer is protected from potential contamination.

This action is taken under authority delegated by the Executive Director of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Mr. Ricardo Macias of the Edwards Aquifer Protection Program of the San Antonio Regional Office at (210) 403-4065.

Sincerely,

Lynn Bumguardner, Water Section Manager San Antonio Region Office Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

LMB/RAM/eg

- Enclosures: Deed Recordation Affidavit, Form TCEQ-0625 Change in Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMPs, Form TCEQ-10263
- cc: Mr. Rick Wood, P.E., Pape-Dawson Engineers, Inc. Ms. Renee Green, P.E., Bexar County Public Works Mr. George Wissmann, Trinity Glen Rose GCD Mr. Roland Ruiz, Edwards Aquifer Authority Mr. Scott Halty, San Antonio Water System TCEQ Central Records, Building F, MC 212



ervious Cover Sun	nmary by Watershed				
Watershed	Watershed Area (ac.)	Impervious Cover from Lots (ac.)	Impervious Cover from Roadways (ac.)	Total Impervious Cover (ac.)	BMP
А	19.60	12.75	1.45	14.20	Water Quality Basin "A"
OFFSITE	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	Water Quality Basin "A"
TOTAL	19.60	12.75	1.45	14.20	

# Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b), Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

# Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **Water Pollution Abatement Plan Application Form** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and Executive Director approval. The form was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Frank D. Corey, P.E.

Date: <u>April 11, 2024</u>

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Napier Park Lots 11, 12 & 13

# **Regulated Entity Information**

- 1. The type of project is:
  - Residential: Number of Lots:\_\_\_\_\_

Residential: Number of Living Unit Equivalents:\_\_\_\_\_

- 🔀 Commercial
- Industrial
- \_\_\_Other:\_\_\_\_
- 2. Total site acreage (size of property):<u>1.734</u>
- 3. Estimated projected population:<u>N/A</u>
- 4. The amount and type of impervious cover expected after construction are shown below:

Impervious Cover of Proposed Project	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft./Acre	Acres	
Structures/Rooftops	16,903	÷ 43,560 =	0.388	
Parking	28,481	÷ 43,560 =	0.654	
Other paved surfaces	3,763	÷ 43,560 =	0.086	
Total Impervious Cover	49,147	÷ 43,560 =	1.128	

**Table 1 - Impervious Cover Table** 

Total Impervious Cover 1.128 ÷ Total Acreage 1.734 X 100 = 65.05% Impervious Cover

- 5. Attachment A Factors Affecting Surface Water Quality. A detailed description of all factors that could affect surface water and groundwater quality that addresses ultimate land use is attached.
- 6. Only inert materials as defined by 30 TAC §330.2 will be used as fill material.

## For Road Projects Only

Complete questions 7 - 12 if this application is exclusively for a road project.

7. Type of project:

TXDOT road project.

County road or roads built to county specifications.

City thoroughfare or roads to be dedicated to a municipality.

Street or road providing access to private driveways.

8. Type of pavement or road surface to be used:

```
Concrete
Asphaltic concrete pavement
Other:
```

9. Length of Right of Way (R.O.W.): \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

Width of R.O.W.: \_\_\_\_\_ feet. L x W = \_\_\_\_\_  $Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = _____ acres.$ 

10. Length of pavement area: \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

Width of pavement area: \_\_\_\_\_ feet.L x W = \_\_\_\_  $Ft^2 \div 43,560 Ft^2/Acre = ____ acres.Pavement area _____ acres \div R.O.W. area _____ acres x 100 = ____% impervious cover.$ 

11. A rest stop will be included in this project.

A rest stop will not be included in this project.

12. Maintenance and repair of existing roadways that do not require approval from the TCEQ Executive Director. Modifications to existing roadways such as widening roads/adding shoulders totaling more than one-half (1/2) the width of one (1) existing lane require prior approval from the TCEQ.

### Stormwater to be generated by the Proposed Project

13. Attachment B - Volume and Character of Stormwater. A detailed description of the volume (quantity) and character (quality) of the stormwater runoff which is expected to occur from the proposed project is attached. The estimates of stormwater runoff quality and quantity are based on the area and type of impervious cover. Include the runoff coefficient of the site for both pre-construction and post-construction conditions.

### Wastewater to be generated by the Proposed Project

14. The character and volume of wastewater is shown below:

<u>100</u> % Domestic	Gallons/day
% Industrial	Gallons/day
% Commingled	Gallons/day
TOTAL gallons/day	

15. Wastewater will be disposed of by:

On-Site Sewage Facility (OSSF/Septic Tank):

Attachment C - Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent. An on-site sewage facility will be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater from this site. The appropriate licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is attached. It states that the land is suitable for the use of private sewage facilities and will meet or exceed the requirements for on-site sewage facilities as specified under 30 TAC Chapter 285 relating to On-site Sewage Facilities.

Each lot in this project/development is at least one (1) acre (43,560 square feet) in size. The system will be designed by a licensed professional engineer or registered sanitarian and installed by a licensed installer in compliance with 30 TAC Chapter 285.

Sewage Collection System (Sewer Lines):

- Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to an existing SCS.
- Private service laterals from the wastewater generating facilities will be connected to a proposed SCS.

The SCS was previously submitted on\_\_\_\_\_.

- ] The SCS was submitted with this application.
- ] The SCS will be submitted at a later date. The owner is aware that the SCS may not be installed prior to Executive Director approval.

The sewage collection system will convey the wastewater to the <u>Salado Creek</u> (name) Treatment Plant. The treatment facility is:

$\times$	Existing.
	Proposed

16.  $\square$  All private service laterals will be inspected as required in 30 TAC §213.5.

# Site Plan Requirements

### Items 17 – 28 must be included on the Site Plan.

17.  $\square$  The Site Plan must have a minimum scale of 1" = 400'.

Site Plan Scale: 1" = <u>20</u>'.

18. 100-year floodplain boundaries:

Some part(s) of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain. The floodplain is shown and labeled.

No part of the project site is located within the 100-year floodplain.

The 100-year floodplain boundaries are based on the following specific (including date of material) sources(s): <u>48029C0235G (9/29/2010)</u>

19. The layout of the development is shown with existing and finished contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot contour intervals. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the plan.

The layout of the development is shown with existing contours at appropriate, but not greater than ten-foot intervals. Finished topographic contours will not differ from the existing topographic configuration and are not shown. Lots, recreation centers, buildings, roads, open space, etc. are shown on the site plan.

20. All known wells (oil, water, unplugged, capped and/or abandoned, test holes, etc.):

There are \_\_\_\_\_ (#) wells present on the project site and the locations are shown and labeled. (Check all of the following that apply)

The wells are not in use and have been properly abandoned.

The wells are not in use and will be properly abandoned.

The wells are in use and comply with 16 TAC §76.

There are no wells or test holes of any kind known to exist on the project site.

- 21. Geologic or manmade features which are on the site:
  - All sensitive geologic or manmade features identified in the Geologic Assessment are shown and labeled.
  - No sensitive geologic or manmade features were identified in the Geologic Assessment.

Attachment D - Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment. A request and justification for an exception to a portion of the Geologic Assessment is attached.

- 22. The drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities.
- 23. 🖂 Areas of soil disturbance and areas which will not be disturbed.
- 24. 🔀 Locations of major structural and nonstructural controls. These are the temporary and permanent best management practices.
- 25.  $\square$  Locations where soil stabilization practices are expected to occur.
- 26. Surface waters (including wetlands).

🛛 N/A

- 27. Locations where stormwater discharges to surface water or sensitive features are to occur.
  - There will be no discharges to surface water or sensitive features.
- 28. 🔀 Legal boundaries of the site are shown.

# Administrative Information

- 29. Submit one (1) original and one (1) copy of the application, plus additional copies as needed for each affected incorporated city, groundwater conservation district, and county in which the project will be located. The TCEQ will distribute the additional copies to these jurisdictions. The copies must be submitted to the appropriate regional office.
- 30. Any modification of this WPAP will require Executive Director approval, prior to construction, and may require submission of a revised application, with appropriate fees.



# Factors Affecting Water Quality

Materials that are anticipated to be used on site that could be a potential source of contamination include the following:

During Construction:

- 1. Concrete and Masonry Materials
- 2. Wood, plastic, and metal Materials
- 3. Tar and hydrocarbons from paving operations
- 4. Oil, Grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid from construction equipment and vehicle drippings
- 5. Fertilizers, Herbicides, and Pesticides
- 6. Cleaning solutions and detergents
- 7. Miscellaneous construction trash and debris
- 8. Soil erosion and sedimentation due to construction activity

Ultimate Use:

- 1. Pollutants generated from vehicles utilizing the roadways
- 2. Fertilizers, Herbicides, and pesticides used to maintain landscaping and lawns
- 3. Miscellaneous trash and debris generated from the public

(This is not intended to be an all inclusive list)

Practical management practices will be used to reduce the risk of spills and other exposure of any contaminant to surface or groundwater.



### Volume and Character of Stormwater

#### **Existing Conditions**

The existing storm water runoff for the subject site consists of two (2) drainage areas, encompassing the entire 1.734-acre site. Lot 11 is currently under construction. Lots 12 and 13 are undeveloped. A runoff coefficient of 0.47 was used. Calculations and results are provided on the Existing Condition Drainage Map located at the end of this report (*Exhibit 2A*).

#### **Proposed Conditions**

The proposed development will have a total impervious cover of 1.128 acres and will consist of construction of commercial office buildings, sidewalk, utilities, driveway and parking. The post-development weighted runoff coefficient for this site will be 0.95. The site has been divided into two (2) drainage areas. Calculations and results for the proposed development are provided on the Proposed/Ultimate Condition Drainage Map located at the end of this report (*Exhibit 2B*).



# Suitability Letter from Authorized Agent

An on-site sewage facility will not be used to treat and dispose of the wastewater. Therefore, the appropriate licensing authority's (authorized agent) written approval is not required.



# Exception to the Required Geologic Assessment

A Geologic Assessment was conducted for this project and has been included in Section 2 of this report. Therefore, an exception to the Geologic Assessment requirement will not be requested.

# **Temporary Stormwater Section**

### **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(4)(A), (B), (D)(I) and (G); Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

### Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **Temporary Stormwater Section** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Frank D. Corey, P.E.

Date: April 11, 2024

Signature of Customer/Agent:

Regulated Entity Name: Napier Park Lots 11, 12 & 13

### **Project Information**

### Potential Sources of Contamination

Examples: Fuel storage and use, chemical storage and use, use of asphaltic products, construction vehicles tracking onto public roads, and existing solid waste.

1. Fuels for construction equipment and hazardous substances which will be used during construction:

The following fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored on the site: \_\_\_\_\_

These fuels and/or hazardous substances will be stored in:

Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of less than 250 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.

Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity between 250 gallons and 499 gallons will be stored on the site for less than one (1) year.

- Aboveground storage tanks with a cumulative storage capacity of 500 gallons or more will be stored on the site. An Aboveground Storage Tank Facility Plan application must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of the TCEQ prior to moving the tanks onto the project.
- Fuels and hazardous substances will not be stored on the site.
- 2. Attachment A Spill Response Actions. A site specific description of the measures to be taken to contain any spill of hydrocarbons or hazardous substances is attached.
- 3. Temporary aboveground storage tank systems of 250 gallons or more cumulative storage capacity must be located a minimum horizontal distance of 150 feet from any domestic, industrial, irrigation, or public water supply well, or other sensitive feature.
- 4. Attachment B Potential Sources of Contamination. A description of any activities or processes which may be a potential source of contamination affecting surface water quality is attached.

# Sequence of Construction

5. Attachment C - Sequence of Major Activities. A description of the sequence of major activities which will disturb soils for major portions of the site (grubbing, excavation, grading, utilities, and infrastructure installation) is attached.

For each activity described, an estimate (in acres) of the total area of the site to be disturbed by each activity is given.

- For each activity described, include a description of appropriate temporary control measures and the general timing (or sequence) during the construction process that the measures will be implemented.
- 6. Name the receiving water(s) at or near the site which will be disturbed or which will receive discharges from disturbed areas of the project: <u>Salado Creek</u>

# Temporary Best Management Practices (TBMPs)

Erosion control examples: tree protection, interceptor swales, level spreaders, outlet stabilization, blankets or matting, mulch, and sod. Sediment control examples: stabilized construction exit, silt fence, filter dikes, rock berms, buffer strips, sediment traps, and sediment basins. Please refer to the Technical Guidance Manual for guidelines and specifications. All structural BMPs must be shown on the site plan.

7. Attachment D – Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures. TBMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, and stormwater. The construction-phase BMPs for erosion and sediment controls have been designed to retain sediment on site to the extent practicable. The following information is attached:

		<ul> <li>A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site.</li> <li>A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site.</li> <li>A description of how BMPs and measures will prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer.</li> <li>A description of how, to the maximum extent practicable, BMPs and measures will maintain flow to naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, TCEQ inspections, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.</li> </ul>
8.		The temporary sealing of a naturally-occurring sensitive feature which accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a temporary pollution abatement measure during active construction should be avoided.
		<ul> <li>Attachment E - Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature. A request to temporarily seal a feature is attached. The request includes justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists for each feature.</li> <li>There will be no temporary sealing of naturally-occurring sensitive features on the site.</li> </ul>
9.		Attachment F - Structural Practices. A description of the structural practices that will be used to divert flows away from exposed soils, to store flows, or to otherwise limit runoff discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site is attached. Placement of structural practices in floodplains has been avoided.
10.	$\boxtimes$	Attachment G - Drainage Area Map. A drainage area map supporting the following requirements is attached:
		<ul> <li>For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin will be provided.</li> <li>For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used.</li> <li>For areas that will have more than 10 acres within a common drainage area disturbed at one time, a sediment basin or other equivalent controls are not attainable, but other TBMPs and measures will be used in combination to protect down slope and side slope boundaries of the construction area.</li> <li>There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed at one time. A smaller sediment basin and/or sediment trap(s) will be used in combination with other erosion and sediment controls within each disturbed at one time.</li> </ul>

There are no areas greater than 10 acres within a common drainage area that will be disturbed at one time. Erosion and sediment controls other than sediment basins or sediment traps within each disturbed drainage area will be used.

- 11. Attachment H Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations. Temporary sediment pond or basin construction plans and design calculations for a proposed temporary BMP or measure have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. All construction plans and design information must be signed, sealed, and dated by the Texas Licensed Professional Engineer. Construction plans for the proposed temporary BMPs and measures are attached.
  - 🛛 N/A
- 12. Attachment I Inspection and Maintenance for BMPs. A plan for the inspection of each temporary BMP(s) and measure(s) and for their timely maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit is attached. A description of the documentation procedures, recordkeeping practices, and inspection frequency are included in the plan and are specific to the site and/or BMP.
- 13. All control measures must be properly selected, installed, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. If periodic inspections by the applicant or the executive director, or other information indicate a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the applicant must replace or modify the control for site situations.
- 14. If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize offsite impacts to water quality (e.g., fugitive sediment in street being washed into surface streams or sensitive features by the next rain).
- 15. Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds not later than when design capacity has been reduced by 50%. A permanent stake will be provided that can indicate when the sediment occupies 50% of the basin volume.
- 16. 🖂 Litter, construction debris, and construction chemicals exposed to stormwater shall be prevented from becoming a pollutant source for stormwater discharges (e.g., screening outfalls, picked up daily).

# Soil Stabilization Practices

Examples: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of trees, or preservation of mature vegetation.

17. Attachment J - Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization Practices. A schedule of the interim and permanent soil stabilization practices for the site is attached.

- 18. Records must be kept at the site of the dates when major grading activities occur, the dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site, and the dates when stabilization measures are initiated.
- 19. Stabilization practices must be initiated as soon as practicable where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased.

# Administrative Information

- 20.  $\square$  All structural controls will be inspected and maintained according to the submitted and approved operation and maintenance plan for the project.
- 21. If any geologic or manmade features, such as caves, faults, sinkholes, etc., are discovered, all regulated activities near the feature will be immediately suspended. The appropriate TCEQ Regional Office shall be immediately notified. Regulated activities must cease and not continue until the TCEQ has reviewed and approved the methods proposed to protect the aquifer from any adverse impacts.
- 22. Silt fences, diversion berms, and other temporary erosion and sediment controls will be constructed and maintained as appropriate to prevent pollutants from entering sensitive features discovered during construction.

## Spill Response Actions

If there is an accidental spill on site, the contractor shall respond with appropriate action. The contractor will be required to contact the owner and in turn the owner will contact the TCEQ in the event of a spill on site. In addition to the following guidance, reference the latest version of TCEQ's Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) RG-348 Section 1.4.16.

### **General Measures**

- 1. To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil, petroleum products, substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110,117, and 302, and sanitary and septic wastes should be contained and cleaned up immediately.
- 2. Store hazardous materials and wastes in covered containers and protect from vandalism.
- 3. Place a stockpile of spill cleanup materials where it will be readily accessible.
- 4. Train employees in spill prevention and cleanup.
- 5. Designate responsible individuals to oversee and enforce control measures.
- 6. Spills should be covered and protected from stormwater runoff during rainfall to the extent that it doesn't compromise clean-up activities.
- 7. Do not bury or wash spills with water.
- 8. Store and dispose of used clean up materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose in conformance with the provisions in applicable BMPs.
- 9. Do not allow water used for cleaning and decontamination to enter storm drains or watercourses. Collect and dispose of contaminated water in accordance with applicable regulations.
- 10. Contain water overflow or minor water spillage and do not allow it to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
- 11. Place Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), as well as proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instructions for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site in an open, conspicuous, and accessible location.
- 12. Keep waste storage areas clean, well organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored. Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers, and liners should be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

### Cleanup

- 1. Clean up leaks and spills immediately.
- 2. Use a rag for small spills on paved surfaces, a damp mop for general cleanup, and absorbent material for larger spills. If the spilled material is hazardous, then the used cleanup materials are also hazardous and must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- 3. Never hose down or bury dry material spills. Clean up as much of the material as possible and dispose of properly. Specific spill response procedures are outlined below for each spill category (Minor Hazardous).



Minor Spills

- 1. Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc. which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
- 2. Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
- 3. Absorbent materials should be promptly removed and disposed of properly.
- 4. Follow the practice below for a minor spill:
  - Contain the spread of the spill.
  - Recover spilled materials.
  - Clean the contaminated area and properly dispose of contaminated materials.

Semi-Significant Spills

Semi-significant spills still can be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel such as laborers and the foreman, etc. This response may require the cessation of all other activities.

Spills should be cleaned up immediately:

- 1. Contain spread of the spill.
- 2. Notify the project foreman immediately.
- 3. If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up using "dry" methods (absorbent materials, cat litter and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling with absorbent materials and do not let the spill spread widely.
- 4. If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
- 5. If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.

Significant/Hazardous Spills

For significant or hazardous spills that are in reportable quantities:

- Notify the TCEQ by telephone as soon as possible and within 24 hours at (512)339-2929 (Austin) or 210-490-3096 (San Antonio) between 8 AM and 5 PM. After hours, contact the Environmental Release Hotline at 1-800-832-8224. It is the contractor's responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
- 2. For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110,119, and 302, the contractor should notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.
- 3. Notification should first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- 4. The services of a spills contractor or a Haz-Mat team should be obtained immediately. Construction personnel should not attempt to clean up until the appropriate and qualified staffs have arrived at the job site.
- 5. Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but not limited to, the City Police Department, County Sheriff Office, Fire Departments, etc.



#### Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance

- 1. If maintenance must occur onsite, use a designated area and a secondary containment, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runoff of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
- 2. Regularly inspect onsite vehicles and equipment for leaks and repair immediately
- 3. Check incoming vehicles and equipment (including delivery trucks, and employee and subcontractor vehicles) for leaking oil and fluids. Do not allow leaking vehicles or equipment onsite.
- 4. Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan or drop cloth, to catch spills or leaks when removing or changing fluids.
- 5. Place drip pans or absorbent materials under paving equipment when not in use.
- 6. Use absorbent materials on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose of properly.
- 7. Promptly transfer used fluids to the proper waste or recycling drums. Don't leave full drip pans or other open containers lying around.
- 8. Oil filters disposed of in trashcans or dumpsters can leak oil and pollute stormwater. Place the oil filter in a funnel over a waste oil-recycling drum to drain excess oil before disposal. Oil filters can also be recycled. Ask the oil supplier or recycler about recycling oil filters.
- 9. Store cracked batteries in a non- leaking secondary container. Do this with all cracked batteries even if you think all the acid has drained out. If you drop a battery, treat it as if it is cracked. Put it into the containment area until you are sure it is not leaking.

#### Vehicle and Equipment Fueling

- 1. If fueling must occur on site, use designated areas, located away from drainage courses, to prevent the runoff of stormwater and the runoff of spills.
- 2. Discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks.
- 3. Always use secondary containment, such as a drain pan, when fueling to catch spills/ leaks.

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### Potential Sources of Contamination

Potential Source: Oil, grease, fuel, and hydraulic fluid contamination from construction equipment and vehicle dripping.

*Preventative Measures: Vehicle maintenance when possible will be performed within the construction staging area or a local maintenance shop.* 

Potential Source: Miscellaneous trash and litter from construction workers and material wrappings.

*Preventative Measures: Trash containers will be placed throughout the site to encourage proper disposal of trash.* 

Potential Source: Silt leaving the site.

*Preventative Measures: Contractor will install all temporary best management practices prior to start of construction including the stabilized construction entrance to prevent tracking onto adjoining streets.* 

Potential Source: Construction Debris.

Preventative Measures: Construction debris will be monitored daily by contractor. Debris will be collected weekly and placed in disposal bins. Situations requiring immediate attention will be addressed on a case by case basis.

Potential Source: Soil and Mud from Construction Vehicle tires as they leave the site.

*Preventative Measures: A stabilized construction exit shall be utilized as vehicles leave the site. Any soil, mud, etc. carried from the project onto public roads shall be cleaned up within 24 hours.* 

Potential Source: Sediment from soil, sand, gravel and excavated materials stock piled on site.

*Preventative Measures: Silt fence shall be installed on the down gradient side of the stock piled materials. Reinforced rock berms shall be installed at all downstream discharge locations.* 

Potential Source: Portable toilet spill.

*Preventative Measures: Toilets on the site will be emptied on a regular basis by the contracted toilet company.* 



### Sequence of Major Activities

Intended Schedule or Sequence of Major Activities:

- 1. Installation of BMPs
  - > Appropriate Temporary BMPs:
    - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
    - Construction Staging Area
- 2. Site Clearing Activities (<u>±1.7</u> Acres)
  - > Appropriate Temporary BMPs:
    - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
    - Silt Fence
    - Inlet Protection/Rock Berm
    - Tree Protection
    - Construction Staging Area
- 3. Earthwork & Grading (<u>±1.7</u> Acres)
  - > Appropriate Temporary BMPs:
    - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
    - Silt Fence
    - Inlet Protection/Rock Berm
    - Tree Protection
    - Construction Staging Area
- 4. Construction of Utilities
- 5. Paving Activities
  - Subgrade
  - > Base
  - > Pavement
- 6. Commercial Building Construction
- 7. Soil Stabilization
  - > Appropriate Temporary BMPs:
    - Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit
    - Silt Fence
    - Inlet Protection/Rock Berm
    - Tree Protection
    - Construction Staging Area
- 8. Site cleanup and Removal of BMPs



### Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures

**A:** Surface and ground water do not originate up-gradient from the site. Therefore, additional Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures to prevent pollution of surface and ground water will not be required.

Perimeter swales, dikes and slope drains will not be required due to no amount of storm water originating up-gradient from the site. Existing trees and vegetation will be protected to help maintain a stable ground surface and prevent loss of valuable topsoil. Stabilizing measures will be applied, to the maximum extent practicable, after the removal of any vegetative cover and/or altering the soil structure by clearing, grading, and compacting.

**B:** Surface and ground water does not originate from on-site or flows off-site. Therefore, additional Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures to prevent pollution of surface and ground water will not be required.

Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures will be installed prior to soil disturbing construction activity to prevent pollution caused by contaminated storm water runoff from the site. Silt fencing will be placed along the down-gradient sides of the property to prevent silt from escaping the construction area. Inlet protection will be placed on all inlets. A temporary construction entrance will be placed on site to reduce vehicle "tracking" onto adjoining streets. A concrete washout pit will be used to collect all excess concrete during construction. A construction staging area will be used for equipment storage and vehicle maintenance.

Practices may also be implemented on site for interim and permanent stabilization. Stabilization practices may include but are not limited to: establishment of temporary vegetation, establishment of permanent vegetation, mulching, geotextiles, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips, protection of existing trees and vegetation, and other similar measures.

- **C:** As identified in the Geologic Assessment no features were found within the boundaries of the project. Both identified features were not considered natural and sensitive, therefore, Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures to prevent pollutants from entering sensitive features will not be required at this time. The temporary on-site Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures will be used to treat stormwater runoff before it leaves the project and prevent pollutants from entering into surface streams or any sensitive features off-site.
- **D:** According to the Geologic Assessment no naturally occurring geologic features were identified during the geologic assessment. Therefore, Temporary Best Management Practices and Measures used for maintaining flow to naturally –occurring sensitive features identified in the geologic assessment will not be required. The owner, geologist and engineer of record shall be notified immediately if any naturally-occurring sensitive features identified in either an executive director review, or during excavation, blasting, or construction. A Solution Feature



Discovery Notification Form will then be submitted to the Texas Commission of Environmental Quality for review.



# Request to Temporarily Seal a Feature

There will be no temporary sealing of any naturally occurring features on site.



### **Structural Practices**

Structural practices will be installed to prevent pollution caused by contaminated storm water runoff discharge from exposed areas of the site. Perimeter swales, dikes and slope drains used to divert flows away from exposed soils will not be required due to the small amount of storm water that originates up-gradient from the site. All structural practices will be installed prior to the removal of any vegetative cover and/or altering the soil structure by clearing, grading, and compacting. The location of all structural practices for the subject site is shown on the WPAP Site Plan (*Exhibit 1A*). Details and specifications for the selected structural practices are provided on *Exhibit 1B*. The following describes the structural practices used.

### Concrete Washout Areas

The purpose of concrete washout areas is to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite, performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

The following steps will help reduce storm water pollution from concrete wastes:

- 1. Incorporate requirements for concrete waste management into material supplier and subcontractor agreements.
- 2. Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete.
- 3. Perform washout of concrete trucks in designated areas only.
- 4. Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- 5. Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite, except in designated areas.

For onsite washout:

- 1. Locate washout area at least 50 feet from sensitive features, storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Do not allow runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area large enough for liquid and solid waste.
- 2. Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and then disposed properly.

Below grade concrete washout facilities are typical. These consist of a lined excavation sufficiently large to hold expected volume of washout material. Above grade facilities are used if excavation is not practical. Temporary concrete washout facility (type above grade) should be constructed as shown on the details at the end of this section, with sufficient quantity and volume to contain all liquid and concrete waste generated by washout operations. Plastic lining material should be a minimum of 10mil in polyethylene sheeting and should be free of holes, tears, or other defects that compromise the impermeability of the material.

When temporary concrete washout facilities are no longer required for the work, the hardened concrete should be removed and disposed of. Materials used to construct temporary concrete washout facilities should be removed from the site of the work and disposed of. Holes, depressions


or other ground disturbance caused by the removal of the temporary concrete washout facilities should be backfilled and repaired.

### Silt Fence

A silt fence is a barrier consisting of geotextile fabric supported by metal posts to prevent soil and sediment loss from a site. When properly used, silt fences can be highly effective at controlling sediment from disturbed areas. They cause runoff to pond, allowing heavier solids to settle out. If not properly installed, silt fences are not likely to be effective.

The purpose of a silt fence is to intercept and detain water-borne sediment from unprotected areas of a limited extent. Silt fence is used during the period of construction near the perimeter of a disturbed area to intercept sediment while allowing water to percolate through. This fence should remain in place until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized. Silt fence should not be used where there is a concentration of water in a channel or drainage way. If concentrated flow occurs after installation, corrective action must be taken such as placing a rock berm in the areas of concentrated flow.

Silt fencing within the site may be temporarily moved during the day to allow construction activity provided it is replaced and properly anchored to the ground at the end of the day. Silt fences on the perimeter of the site or around drainage ways should not be moved at any time.

#### Materials:

- 1. Silt fence material should be polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide woven or nonwoven fabric. The fabric width should be 36 inches, with a minimum unit weight of 4.5 oz/yd, mullen burst strength exceeding 190 lb/in2, ultraviolet stability exceeding 70%, and minimum apparent opening size of U.S. Sieve No. 30.
- 2. Fence posts should be made of hot rolled steel, at least 4 feet long with Tee or Ybar cross section, surface painted or galvanized, minimum nominal weight 1.25 lb/ft, and Brindell hardness exceeding 140.
- 3. Woven wire backing to support the fabric should be galvanized 2" x 4" welded wire, 12 gauge minimum.

#### Installation:

- 1. Steel posts, which support the silt fence, should be installed on a slight angle toward the anticipated runoff source. Post must be embedded a minimum of 1-foot deep and spaced not more than 8 feet on center. Where water concentrates, the maximum spacing should be 6 feet.
- 2. Lay out fencing down-slope of disturbed area, following the contour as closely as possible. The fence should be sited so that the maximum drainage area is ¼ acre/100 feet of fence.
- 3. The toe of the silt fence should be trenched in with a spade or mechanical trencher, so that the down-slope face of the trench is flat and perpendicular to the line of flow. Where fence



cannot be trenched in (e.g., pavement or rock outcrop), weight fabric flap with 3 inches of pea gravel on uphill side to prevent flow from seeping under fence.

- 4. The trench must be a minimum of 6 inches deep and 6 inches wide to allow for the silt fence fabric to be laid in the ground and backfilled with compacted material.
- 5. Silt fence should be securely fastened to each steel support post or to woven wire, which is in turn attached to the steel fence post. There should be a 3-foot overlap, securely fastened where ends of fabric meet.
- 6. Silt fence should be removed when the site is completely stabilized so as not to block or impede storm flow or drainage.

Common Trouble Points:

- 1. Fence not installed along the contour causing water to concentrate and flow over the fence.
- 2. Fabric not seated securely to ground (runoff passing under fence)
- 3. Fence not installed perpendicular to flow line (runoff escaping around sides)
- 4. Fence treating too large an area, or excessive channel flow (runoff overtops or collapses fence)

### Temporary Construction Entrance/Exit

The purpose of a temporary gravel construction entrance is to provide a stable entrance/exit condition from the construction site and keep mud and sediment off public roads. A stabilized construction entrance is a stabilized pad of crushed stone located at any point traffic will be entering or leaving the construction site from a public right-of-way, street, alley, sidewalk, or parking area. The purpose of a stabilized construction entrance is to reduce or eliminate the tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This practice should be used at all points of construction ingress and egress.

Excessive amounts of mud can also present a safety hazard to roadway users. To minimize the amount of sediment loss to nearby roads, access to the construction site should be limited to as few points as possible and vegetation around the perimeter should be protected were access is not necessary. A rock stabilized construction entrance should be used at all designated access points.

#### Materials:

- 1. The aggregate should consist of 4 to 8 inch washed stone over a stable foundation as specified in the plan.
- 2. The aggregate should be placed with a minimum thickness of 8 inches.
- 3. The geotextile fabric should be designed specifically for use as a soil filtration media with an approximate weight of 6 oz/yd2, a mullen burst rating of 140 lb/in2, and an equivalent opening size greater than a number 50 sieve.
- 4. If a washing facility is required, a level area with a minimum of 4 inch diameter washed stone or commercial rack should be included in the plans. Divert wastewater to a sediment trap or basin.

Installation: (North Carolina, 1993)



- 1. Avoid curves on public roads and steep slopes. Remove vegetation and other objectionable material from the foundation area. Grade crown foundation for positive drainage.
- 2. The minimum width of the entrance/exit should be 12 feet or the full width of exit roadway, whichever is greater.
- 3. The construction entrance should be at least 50 feet long.
- 4. If the slope toward the road exceeds 2%, construct a ridge, 6 to 8 inches high with 3:1 (H:V) side slopes, across the foundation approximately 15 feet from the entrance to divert runoff away from the public road.
- 5. Place geotextile fabric and grade foundation to improve stability, especially where wet conditions are anticipated.
- 6. Place stone to dimensions and grade shown on plans. Leave surface smooth and slope for drainage.
- 7. Divert all surface runoff and drainage from the stone pad to a sediment trap or basin.
- 8. Install pipe under pad as needed to maintain proper public road drainage.

Common trouble points:

- 1. Inadequate runoff control sediment washes onto public road.
- 2. Stone too small or geotextile fabric absent, results in muddy condition as stone is pressed into soil.
- 3. Pad too short for heavy construction traffic extend pad beyond the minimum 50 foot length as necessary.
- 4. Pad not flared sufficiently at road surface, results in mud being tracked on to road and possible damage to road edge.
- 5. Unstable foundation use geotextile fabric under pad and/or improve foundation drainage.

#### Inlet Protection

Storm sewers that are made operational prior to stabilization of the associated drainage areas can convey large amounts of sediment to natural drainage ways. In case of extreme sediment loading, the storm sewer itself may clog and lose a major portion of its capacity. To avoid these problems, it is necessary to prevent sediment from entering the system at the inlets. The following guidelines for inlet protection are based primarily on recommendations by the Virginia Dept. of Conservation and Recreation (1992) and the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG, 1993b).

In developments for which drainage is to be conveyed by underground storm sewers (i.e., streets with curbs and gutters), all inlets that may receive storm runoff from disturbed areas should be protected. Temporary inlet protection is a series of different measures that provide protection against silt transport or accumulation in storm sewer systems. This clogging can greatly reduce or completely stop the flow in the pipes. The different measures are used for different site conditions and inlet types.

Care should be taken when choosing a specific type of inlet protection. Field experience has shown that inlet protection that causes excessive ponding in an area of high construction activity may



become so inconvenient that it is removed or bypassed, thus transmitting sediment-laden flows unchecked. In such situations, a structure with an adequate overflow mechanism should be utilized.

It should also be noted that inlet protection devices are designed to be installed on construction sites and not on streets and roads open to the public. When used on public streets these devices will cause ponding of runoff, which can cause minor flooding and can present a traffic hazard. An example of appropriate siting would be a new subdivision where the storm drain system is installed before the area is stabilized and the streets open to the general public. When construction occurs adjacent to active streets, the sediment should be controlled on site and not on public thoroughfares. Occasionally, roadwork or utility installation will occur on public roads. In these cases, inlet protection is an appropriate temporary BMP.

The following inlet protection devices are for drainage areas of one acre or less. Runoff from larger disturbed areas should be routed to a temporary sediment trap or basin. Filter barrier protection using silt fence is appropriate when the drainage area is less than one acre and the basin slope is less than five percent. This type of protection is not applicable in paved areas.

Block and gravel protection is used when flows exceed 0.5 cubic feet per second and it is necessary to allow for overtopping to prevent flooding. This form of protection is also useful for curb type inlets as it works well in paved areas.

Wire mesh and gravel protection is used when flows exceed 0.5 cubic feet per second and construction traffic may occur over the inlet. This form of protection may be used with both curb and drop inlets.

Excavated impoundment protection around a drop inlet may be used for protection against sediment entering a storm drain inlet. With this method, it is necessary to install weep holes to allow the impoundment to drain completely. If this measure is implemented, the impoundment should be sized such that the volume of excavation is 3,600 cubic feet per acre (equivalent to 1 inch of runoff) of disturbed area entering the inlet.

#### Materials:

- 1. Filter fabric should be a nylon reinforced polypropylene fabric which meets the following minimum criteria: Tensile Strength, 90 lbs.; Puncture Rating, 60 lbs.; Mullen Burst Rating, 280 psi; Apparent Opening Size, U.S. Sieve No. 70.
- 2. Posts for fabric should be 2" x 4" pressure treated wood stakes or galvanized steel, tubular in cross-section or they may be standard fence "T" posts.
- 3. Concrete blocks should be standard 8" x 8" x 16" concrete masonry units.
- 4. Wire mesh should be standard hardware cloth or comparable wire mesh with an opening size not to exceed 1/2 inch.

Guidelines for installation:



#### Silt Fence Drop Inlet Protection

- 1. Silt fence should conform to the specifications listed above and should be cut from a continuous roll to avoid joints.
- 2. For stakes, use 2 x 4-inch wood or equivalent metal with a minimum length of 3 feet.
- 3. Space stakes evenly around the perimeter of the inlet a maximum of 3 feet apart, and securely drive them into the ground, approximately 18 inches deep.
- 4. To provide needed stability to the installation, a frame with 2 x 4- inch wood strips around the crest of the overflow area at a maximum of 1½ feet above the drop inlet crest should be provided.
- 5. Place the bottom 12 inches of the fabric in a trench and backfill the trench with 12 inches of compacted soil.
- 6. Fasten fabric securely by staples or wire to the stakes and frame. Joints must be overlapped to the next stake.
- 7. It may be necessary to build a temporary dike on the down slope side of the structure to prevent bypass flow.

If the drop inlet is above the finished grade, the grate may be completely covered with filter fabric. The fabric should be securely attached to the entire perimeter of the inlet using 1"x 2" wood strips and appropriate fasteners.

Gravel and Wire Mesh Drop Inlet Sediment Filter

- 1. Wire mesh should be laid over the drop inlet so that the wire extends a minimum of 1 foot beyond each side of the inlet structure. Wire mesh with 1/2-inch openings should be used. If more than one strip of mesh is necessary, the strips should be overlapped.
- 2. Coarse aggregate should be placed over the wire mesh. The depth of stone should be at least 12 inches over the entire inlet opening. The stone should extend beyond the inlet opening at least 18 inches on all sides.
- 3. If the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment so that it no longer adequately performs its function, the stones must be pulled away from the inlet, cleaned and/or replaced.

Note: This filtering device has no overflow mechanism; therefore, ponding is likely especially if sediment is not removed regularly. This type of device should never be used where overflow may endanger an exposed fill slope. Consideration should also be given to the possible effects of ponding on traffic movement, nearby structures, working areas, adjacent property, etc.

#### Block and Gravel Drop Inlet Sediment Filter

1. Place concrete blocks lengthwise on their sides in a single row around the perimeter of the inlet, with the ends of adjacent blocks abutting. The height of the barrier can be varied, depending on design needs, by stacking combinations of 4-inch, 8-inch and 12- inch wide blocks. The barrier of blocks should be between 12 and 24 inches high.

- Colliers Engineering & Design
- 2. Wire mesh should be placed over the outside vertical face (webbing) of the concrete blocks to prevent stone from being washed through the holes in the blocks. Wire mesh with 1/2-inch openings should be used.
- 3. Stone should be piled against the wire to the top of the block barrier.
- 4. If the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment so that it no longer adequately performs its function, the stone must be pulled away from the blocks, cleaned and replaced.

### Block and Gravel Curb Inlet Sediment Filter

- 1. Two concrete blocks should be placed on their sides abutting the curb at either side of the inlet opening.
- 2. A 2"X4" stud should be cut and placed through the outer holes of each spacer block to help keep the front blocks in place.
- 3. Concrete blocks should be placed on their sides across the front of the inlet and abutting the spacer blocks.
- 4. Wire mesh should be placed over the outside vertical face (webbing) of the concrete blocks to prevent stone from being washed through the holes in the blocks. Wire mesh with 1/2-inch openings should be used.
- 5. Coarse aggregate should be piled against the wire to the top of the barrier.
- 6. If the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment so that it no longer adequately performs its function, the stone must be pulled away from the blocks, cleaned and/or replaced.

### Excavated Drop Inlet Sediment Trap

- 1. The excavated trap should be sized to provide a minimum storage capacity calculated at 3,600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area. A trap should be no less than 1-foot nor more than 2 feet deep measured from the top of the inlet structure. Side slopes should not be steeper than 2:1.
- 2. The slope of the basin may vary to fit the drainage area and terrain. Observations must be made to check trap efficiency and modifications should be made as necessary to ensure satisfactory trapping of sediment. Where an inlet is located so as to receive concentrated flows, such as in a highway median, it is recommended that the basin have a rectangular shape in a 2:1 (length/width) ratio, with the length oriented in the direction of the flow.
- 3. Sediment should be removed and the trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one- half the design depth of the trap. Removed sediment should be deposited in a suitable area and in a manner such that it will not erode.

### Curb Inlet Protection with 2-inch x 4-inch Wooden Weir

- Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30-inch minimum width x inlet throat length plus 4 feet) to the 2-inch x 4-inch wooden weir (with a total length of throat length plus 2 feet). Wood should be "construction grade" lumber.
- 2. Place a piece of approved filter cloth of the same dimensions as the wire mesh over the wire mesh and securely attach to the 2- inch x 4- inch weir.



- 3. Securely nail the 2-inch x 4-inch weir to the 9-inch long vertical spacers which are to be located between the weir and inlet face at a maximum 6- foot spacing.
- Place the assembly against the inlet throat and nail 2-foot (minimum) lengths of 2-inch x
   4- inch board to the top of the weir at spacer locations. These 2- inch x 4-inch anchors should extend across the inlet tops and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight.
- 5. The assembly should be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1 foot beyond both ends of the throat opening.
- 6. Form the wire mesh and filter cloth to the concrete gutter and against the face of curb on both sides of the inlet. Place coarse aggregate over the wire mesh and filter fabric in such a manner as to prevent water from entering the inlet under or around the filter cloth.
- 7. This type of protection should be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone replaced when clogged with sediment.
- 8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass inlet by installing temporary earth or asphalt dikes directing flow into inlet.

#### Bagged Gravel Inlet Filter

Sandbags filled with pea gravel can also be used to construct a sediment barrier around curb and drain inlets. The sandbags should be filled with washed pea gravel and stacked to form a continuous barrier about 1 foot high around the inlets. The bags should be tightly abutted against each other to prevent runoff from flowing between the bags.

#### Common Trouble Points:

- 1. Gaps between the inlet protection and the curb (flows bypass around side of filter).
- 2. Filter fabric skirt not anchored to pavement (flows pass under filter).



# Temporary Sediment Pond(s) Plans and Calculations

The proposed development will not disturb areas over 10 acres at one time within a common drainage watershed. Therefore, temporary sediment pond(s) plans and calculations will not be required.



### Inspection and Maintenance for BMP's

#### MAINTENANCE

All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs will be maintained and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. All maintenance and repair of BMPs will be conducted in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

All temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs will be removed within 30 days after final site stabilization is achieved or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed. Trapped sediment will be removed or stabilized on site. Disturbed soil areas resulting from removal of BMPs or vegetation will be permanently stabilized as soon as possible.

Erosion and sediment controls are designed to prevent soil erosion and sediment migration offsite, to the extent practicable, which may result from construction activity. This design considers local topography, soil type, and rainfall.

Control measures must be installed and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. If periodic inspections or other information indicates a control has been used inappropriately, or incorrectly, the permitee must replace or modify the control for site situations.

Sediment must be removed from sediment traps or sedimentation ponds when design capacity has been reduced by 50%.

If sediment escapes the construction site, off-site accumulations of sediment must be removed at a frequency sufficient to minimize off-site impacts, and whenever feasible, prior to the next rain event.

The controls must be installed, maintained, and operated in a manner that will limit, to the extent practicable, offsite transport of litter, construction debris, and construction materials.

#### **INSPECTIONS**

An inspection will be performed by the qualified personnel, as designated by the permitee, on a weekly basis and after any rainfall event. An inspection and maintenance report shall be made per inspection. An inspection form has been included in this report. Based on the inspection results, the controls shall be corrected before the next scheduled inspection.

A log of inspection results will be maintained on-site and will include the name of the inspector, date, major observations, and necessary corrective measures. Reports of maintenance and inspection activities will be maintained on-site, in conformance with the TPDES permit conditions. Reports must identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance of the report must contain a certification that the facility or site is in compliance with the WPAP. This report must be signed by the responsible party.

Major observations shall, at a minimum, include the following:



The locations of discharges of sediment or other pollutants from the site;

Locations of BMPs that need to be maintained;

Locations of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;

Location where additional BMP's are needed;

All needed repairs or modifications will be reported to the contractors to permit the timely implementation of required actions. Necessary repairs of modifications will be implemented within seven days of inspection. The WPAP will be modified within seven days to reflect any modifications to measures as a result of inspection.

The WPAP must be amended whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance that has a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States that was not addressed in the WPAP.

The WPAP must be amended when inspections or investigations by site operations, local, state or federal officials indicate that the WPAP is proving ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from the construction site or otherwise is not achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with construction activity.



#### **INSPECTION FORM**

Project Name:	E	1		
Owner (s)/Operator (s):	CABL	ANCE		
Permit Numbers(s):	APPL I	MPLI	S	
Inspection Date:	NOT /	IN CO	NEED	COMMENTS
RECORD KEEPING				
SWP3 Current				
NOI and Permit Posted				
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)				
Vegetative Buffers				
Soil Covering(Including mulch and temporary vegetation)				
Outlet Protection				
Sediment Control Basins				
Silt Fence				
Stabilized Entrances/Exits				
Construction Staging Areas				
Inlet Protection				
Gravel Filter Bags				
Vegetated Filter Strip				
Concrete Truck Washout Pit				
Trash Receptacles				
General Site Cleanliness				
Other				
Other				
Other				



#### **MAJOR OBSERVATIONS**

#### **CERTIFICATION**

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

"I further certify I am an authorized signatory in accordance with the provisions of 30 TAC §305.128."

INSPECTOR NAME/SIGNATURE:

(Inspector must attach a brief summary of qualifications to this report.)

OWNER NAME/SIGNATURE: DATE: DATE:



## Schedule of Interim and Permanent Soil Stabilization

Construction practices shall disturb the minimal amount of existing ground cover as required for land clearing, grading, and construction activity for the shortest amount of time possible to minimize the potential of erosion and sedimentation from the site. Existing vegetation shall be maintained and left in place until it is necessary to disturb for construction activity. For this project the following stabilization practices will be implemented:

- 1. Hydraulic Mulch and Seeding: Disturbed areas subject to erosion shall be stabilized with hydraulic mulch and/or seeded and watered to provide interim stabilization. For areas that are not to be sodded as per the project landscaping plan, a minimum of 85% vegetative cover will be established to provide permanent stabilization.
- 2. Sodding and Wood Mulch: As per the project landscaping plan, Sodding and wood mulch will be applied to landscaped areas to provide permanent stabilization prior to project completion.

Records of the following shall be maintained by the permitee in the attached Project Timeline:

- a) The dates when major grading activities occur;
- b) The dates when construction activities temporarily or permanently cease on a portion of the site;
- c) The dates when stabilization measures are initiated.

Stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, and except as provided in the following, must be initiated no more that fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased:

Where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14<sup>th</sup> day after construction activity temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by snow cover or frozen ground conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical.

Where construction activity on a portion of the site is temporarily ceased and earth disturbing activities will be resumed within twenty-one (21) days, temporary stabilization measures do not have to be initiated on that portion of the site. In arid areas (areas with an average rainfall of 0-10 inches), semiarid areas (areas with an average rainfall of 0-10 inches), semiarid areas (areas with an average annual rainfall of 10 to 20 inches), and areas experiencing droughts where the initiation of stabilization measures by the 14<sup>th</sup> day after construction activity has temporarily or permanently ceased is precluded by seasonably arid conditions, stabilization measures must be initiated as soon as practical.



### PROJECT TIMELINE

DATES WHEN MAJOR GRADING ACTIVITIES OCCUR									
Date Construction Activity									

DATES WHEN CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES								
TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASE								
Date	Construction Activity							

DATES WHEN STABILIZATION MEASURES ARE INITIATED							
Date	Stabilization Activity						

# **Permanent Stormwater Section**

#### **Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**

for Regulated Activities on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone and Relating to 30 TAC §213.5(b)(4)(C), (D)(Ii), (E), and (5), Effective June 1, 1999

To ensure that the application is administratively complete, confirm that all fields in the form are complete, verify that all requested information is provided, consistently reference the same site and contact person in all forms in the application, and ensure forms are signed by the appropriate party.

Note: Including all the information requested in the form and attachments contributes to more streamlined technical reviews.

## Signature

To the best of my knowledge, the responses to this form accurately reflect all information requested concerning the proposed regulated activities and methods to protect the Edwards Aquifer. This **Permanent Stormwater Section** is hereby submitted for TCEQ review and executive director approval. The application was prepared by:

Print Name of Customer/Agent: Frank D. Corey, P.E.

Date: <u>April 2, 2024</u> Signature of Customer/Agent

Regulated Entity Name: Napier Park Lots 11, 12 & 13

### Permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs)

# Permanent best management practices and measures that will be used during and after construction is completed.

1. Permanent BMPs and measures must be implemented to control the discharge of pollution from regulated activities after the completion of construction.

N/A

2. These practices and measures have been designed, and will be constructed, operated, and maintained to insure that 80% of the incremental increase in the annual mass loading of total suspended solids (TSS) from the site caused by the regulated activity is removed. These quantities have been calculated in accordance with technical guidance prepared or accepted by the executive director.

] The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site.

A technical guidance other than the TCEQ TGM was used to design permanent BMPs and measures for this site. The complete citation for the technical guidance that was used is: \_\_\_\_\_

🖂 N/A

3. Owners must insure that permanent BMPs and measures are constructed and function as designed. A Texas Licensed Professional Engineer must certify in writing that the permanent BMPs or measures were constructed as designed. The certification letter must be submitted to the appropriate regional office within 30 days of site completion.

🖂 N/A

- 4. Where a site is used for low density single-family residential development and has 20 % or less impervious cover, other permanent BMPs are not required. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.
  - The site will be used for low density single-family residential development and has 20% or less impervious cover.
  - The site will be used for low density single-family residential development but has more than 20% impervious cover.
  - The site will not be used for low density single-family residential development.
- 5. The executive director may waive the requirement for other permanent BMPs for multifamily residential developments, schools, or small business sites where 20% or less impervious cover is used at the site. This exemption from permanent BMPs must be recorded in the county deed records, with a notice that if the percent impervious cover increases above 20% or land use changes, the exemption for the whole site as described in the property boundaries required by 30 TAC §213.4(g) (relating to Application Processing and Approval), may no longer apply and the property owner must notify the appropriate regional office of these changes.
  - Attachment A 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver. The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites and has 20% or less impervious cover. A request to waive the requirements for other permanent BMPs and measures is attached.
  - The site will be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites but has more than 20% impervious cover.
  - The site will not be used for multi-family residential developments, schools, or small business sites.
- 6. Attachment B BMPs for Upgradient Stormwater.

		<ul> <li>A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site is attached.</li> <li>No surface water, groundwater or stormwater originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.</li> <li>Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water, groundwater, or stormwater that originates upgradient from the site and flows across the site, and an explanation is attached.</li> </ul>
7.		Attachment C - BMPs for On-site Stormwater.
		<ul> <li>A description of the BMPs and measures that will be used to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff from the site is attached.</li> <li>Permanent BMPs or measures are not required to prevent pollution of surface water or groundwater that originates on-site or flows off the site, including pollution caused by contaminated stormwater runoff.</li> </ul>
8.		Attachment D - BMPs for Surface Streams. A description of the BMPs and measures that prevent pollutants from entering surface streams, sensitive features, or the aquifer is attached. Each feature identified in the Geologic Assessment as sensitive has been addressed.
	$\square$	N/A
9.		The applicant understands that to the extent practicable, BMPs and measures must maintain flow to naturally occurring sensitive features identified in either the geologic assessment, executive director review, or during excavation, blasting, or construction.
		<ul> <li>The permanent sealing of or diversion of flow from a naturally-occurring sensitive feature that accepts recharge to the Edwards Aquifer as a permanent pollution abatement measure has not been proposed.</li> <li>Attachment E - Request to Seal Features. A request to seal a naturally-occurring sensitive feature, that includes, for each feature, a justification as to why no reasonable and practicable alternative exists, is attached.</li> </ul>
10.		Attachment F - Construction Plans. All construction plans and design calculations for the proposed permanent BMP(s) and measures have been prepared by or under the direct supervision of a Texas Licensed Professional Engineer, and are signed, sealed, and dated. The plans are attached and, if applicable include:
		<ul> <li>Design calculations (TSS removal calculations)</li> <li>TCEQ construction notes</li> <li>All geologic features</li> <li>All proposed structural BMP(s) plans and specifications</li> </ul>

🛛 N/A

11.	Attachment G - Inspection, Maintenance, Repair and Retrofit Plan. A plan for the inspection, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary, retrofit of the permanent BMPs and measures is attached. The plan includes all of the following:
	Prepared and certified by the engineer designing the permanent BMPs and measures
	Signed by the owner or responsible party
	Procedures for documenting inspections, maintenance, repairs, and, if necessary retrofit
	A discussion of record keeping procedures
$\boxtimes$	N/A
12.	Attachment H - Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan. Pilot studies for BMPs that are not recognized by the Executive Director require prior approval from the TCEQ. A plan for pilot-scale field testing is attached.
$\boxtimes$	N/A
13. 🔀	Attachment I -Measures for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination. A description of the measures that will be used to avoid or minimize surface stream contamination and changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development is attached. The measures address increased stream flashing, the creation of stronger flows and in-stream velocities, and other in-stream effects caused by the regulated activity, which increase erosion that results in water quality degradation.

N/A

## Responsibility for Maintenance of Permanent BMP(s)

### Responsibility for maintenance of best management practices and measures after construction is complete.

14. The applicant is responsible for maintaining the permanent BMPs after construction until such time as the maintenance obligation is either assumed in writing by another entity having ownership or control of the property (such as without limitation, an owner's association, a new property owner or lessee, a district, or municipality) or the ownership of the property is transferred to the entity. Such entity shall then be responsible for maintenance until another entity assumes such obligations in writing or ownership is transferred.

N/A

15. A copy of the transfer of responsibility must be filed with the executive director at the appropriate regional office within 30 days of the transfer if the site is for use as a multiple single-family residential development, a multi-family residential development, or a non-residential development such as commercial, industrial, institutional, schools, and other sites where regulated activities occur.

🖂 N/A



# 20% or Less Impervious Cover Waiver

The site will be used for commercial development with impervious cover greater than 20%. Therefore, a 20% or less impervious cover will not be requested for this project.



# BMP's for Upgradient Stormwater

There is no up-gradient storm water runoff, therefore, additional Permanent Best Management Practices and Measures used to prevent pollution of surface and ground water will not be required.



## BMP's for On-site Stormwater

There is an existing single chamber sand filter basin (13-14091201) that was approved on October 24, 2014. Napier Park Lots 11,12 and 13 are a part of the originally approved WPAP. The proposed runoff from Lots 11, 12 and 13 will still be treated by the existing sand filter basin. This MOD does not change the design of the existing sand filter basin, therefore there are no design calculations nor construction plans and specifications.



# BMP's for Surface Streams

Not applicable. There are no existing surface streams onsite, therefore additional BMP's are not required besides the existing single chamber sand filter basin to treat the water on the proposed site.



# Request to Seal a Feature

There will be no sealing of any naturally occurring features on site.



## **Construction Plans**

No construction plans are provided because the existing permanent BMP (Single Chamber Sand Filter Basin) that was approved on October 24, 2014 as part of the Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV will be used to treat runoff from Napier Park Lots 11, 12 and 13. No modifications are being made to the permanent BMP.



# Inspection and Maintenance Plan

No inspection and maintenance plan are provided because the permanent BMP (Single Chamber Sand Filter Basin) is existing and owned by another entity. The permanent BMP was approved on October 24, 2014, as part of the Shavano Park Unit 19B Phase IV. No modifications are being made to the permanent BMP.



# Pilot-Scale Field Testing Plan

The TCEQ Technical Guidance Manual (TGM) was used to design permanent BMP's and measures for this site; therefore pilot-scale field testing is not required.



# Measure for Minimizing Surface Stream Contamination

Contaminated stormwater runoff from the proposed site will enter the water quality devices proposed for this project. Storm water will be filtered and be released at a point consistent with existing hydrology conditions. Therefore, there will be no changes in the way in which water enters a stream as a result of the construction and development.



# **TCEQ Core Data Form**

For detailed instructions on completing this form, please read the Core Data Form Instructions or call 512-239-5175.

### **SECTION I: General Information**

<b>1. Reason for Submission</b> (If other is checked please describe in space provided.)								
New Permit, Registration or Authorization (Core Data Form should be submitted with the program application.)								
Renewal (Core Data Form should be submitted with the	Modification for drainage pattern for Lots 11, 12 & 13 Other No changes made to the existing permanent BMP.							
2. Customer Reference Number (if issued)	3. Regulated Entity Reference Number (if issued)							
CN 605760594	<u>Central Registry**</u>	RN 104514666						

# **SECTION II: Customer Information**

4. General Custo	. General Customer Information 5. Effective Date for Customer Information Updates (mm/dd/yyyy)										
New Customer       Update to Customer Information       Change in Regulated Entity Ownership         Change in Legal Name (Verifiable with the Texas Secretary of State or Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts)											
The Customer No (SOS) or Texas Co	ame submitted here omptroller of Public	e may l : Accou	be updated aut nts (CPA).	omaticall	y base	d on t	what is cu	urrent and active	with th	ne Texas Seci	retary of State
6. Customer Lega	6. Customer Legal Name (If an individual, print last name first: eg: Doe, John)       If new Customer, enter previous Customer below:										
7. TX SOS/CPA Filing Number 8. TX State Tax ID (11 digits)					9. Federal Tax ID 10. E appli (9 digits)			<b>10. DUNS</b> applicable)	Number (if		
11. Type of Custo	omer:	Corporat	ion				🗌 Individual Partnership: 🗌 General 🗌			neral 🗌 Limited	
Government: 🗌 C	ity 🗌 County 🗌 Fed	eral 🗌	Local 🗌 State [	Other			Sole Pr	roprietorship	🗌 Ot	her:	
12. Number of E	mployees							13. Independer	ntly Ow	ned and Op	erated?
0-20 21-1	00 🗌 101-250	251-	500 🗌 501 ar	nd higher		🗌 Yes 📄 No					
<b>14. Customer Role</b> (Proposed or Actual) – as it relates to the Regulated Entity listed on this form. Please check one of the following											
Owner     Operator     Owner & Operator       Occupational Licensee     Responsible Party     VCP/BSA Applicant   Other:											
15. Mailing											
Ci	ity			State			ZIP			ZIP + 4	
16. Country Mail	ling Information (if	outside	USA)			17.	E-Mail Ac	ddress (if applicable	e)		

18. Telephone Number	19. Extension or Code	20. Fax Number (if applicable)
( ) -		( ) -

# **SECTION III: Regulated Entity Information**

<b>21. General Regulated Entity Information</b> (If 'New Regulated Entity" is selected, a new permit application is also required.)									
New Regulated Entity Update to Regulated Entity Name Update to Regulated Entity Information									
The Regulated Entity Name submitted may be updated, in order to meet TCEQ Core Data Standards (removal of organizational endings such as Inc, LP, or LLC).									
<b>22. Regulated Entity Name</b> (Enter name of the site where the regulated action is taking place.)									
Napier Park Lots 11, 12 & 13									
	3103 Napier Park (Lot 11)								
23. Street Address of 3107 Napier Park (Lot 12)									
the Regulated Entity:	3115 Napier	3115 Napier Park (Lot 13)							
(No PO Boxes)									
	City	Shavano Park	State	тх	ZIP	78231	ZIP + 4		
24. County	Bexar	1	•	1	1		I		

#### If no Street Address is provided, fields 25-28 are required.

25. Description to									
Physical Location:									
26. Nearest City						State	Nea	arest ZIP Code	
Latitude/Longitude are re used to supply coordinate	equired and es where no	may be added/up ne have been prov	dated to meet T ided or to gain d	CEQ Core D accuracy).	ata Stando	ards. (Geocoding c	of the Physica	Address may be	
27. Latitude (N) In Decima	al:	29.6004111566864	27	<b>28.</b> L	ongitude (V	V) In Decimal:	-98.5406	9463593586	
Degrees	Minutes	Sec	conds	Degre	es	Minutes		Seconds	
29		36	1.48		-98		32	26.5	
29. Primary SIC Code 30. Secondary SIC			le	31. Primai	y NAICS Co	de 32. Secondary NAICS Code			
(4 digits)	(4 d	igits)	<b>(</b> 5 or 6 digits)			(5 or 6 digits)			
6512	154	2	531120			236220			
33. What is the Primary B	Business of t	his entity? (Do no	t repeat the SIC or	NAICS descr	iption.)				
Multi-tenant office building									
34 Mailing	3216 Napi	er Park #104							
Addross									
Address.	City	Shavano Park	State	тх	ZIP	78231	ZIP + 4		
35. E-Mail Address:	jhja	phet@yahoo.com		1					
36. Telephone Number		3	7. Extension or (	Code	38. F	ax Number (if app	licable)		

( 210 ) 448-0800		( ) -
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**39. TCEQ Programs and ID Numbers** Check all Programs and write in the permits/registration numbers that will be affected by the updates submitted on this form. See the Core Data Form instructions for additional guidance.

Dam Safety	Districts	Edwards Aquifer	Emissions Inventory Air	Industrial Hazardous Waste
Municipal Solid Waste	New Source Review Air	OSSF	Petroleum Storage Tank	D PWS
Sludge	Storm Water	🗌 Title V Air	Tires	Used Oil
Voluntary Cleanup	Wastewater	Wastewater Agriculture	Water Rights	Other:

### **SECTION IV: Preparer Information**

40. Name:	Ryutaro Tsukag	goshi		41. Title:	Assistant Project Manager
42. Telephone	Number	43. Ext./Code	44. Fax Number	45. E-Mail Address	
( 726 ) 223-4779			( ) -	ryutaro.tsukagoshi@collierseng.com	

### **SECTION V: Authorized Signature**

**46.** By my signature below, I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the information provided in this form is true and complete, and that I have signature authority to submit this form on behalf of the entity specified in Section II, Field 6 and/or as required for the updates to the ID numbers identified in field 39.

Company:	Colliers Engineering & Design	Job Title:	Assistant I	Project Manage	r
Name (In Print):	Ryutaro Tsukagoshi		Phone:	( 726 ) 223- <b>4779</b>	
Signature:	ure: Ryutaro Tsukagoshi		Date:	4/11/2024	
	0				

#### Agent Authorization Form

For Required Signature Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Relating to 30 TAC Chapter 213 Effective June 1, 1999

	James Japhet	,
	Print Name	
	President	,
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Brandt Ranch NB, LLC.	
	Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	
have authorized	Colliers Engineering & Design Representatives	1
	Print Name of Agent/Engineer	
of	Colliers Engineering & Design	
	Print Name of Firm	

to represent and act on the behalf of the above named Corporation, Partnership, or Entity for the purpose of preparing and submitting this plan application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the review and approval consideration of regulated activities.

I also understand that:

- 1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation.
- 2. For those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.
- 3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.
- 4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.
- 5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

SIGNATURE PAGE:

Applicant's Signature

THE STATE OF TEXAS S County of Bexar §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared <u>James Japhet</u> known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 8 day of March , 2024 NOTAR PUBLIC Typed or Printed Name of Notary 2024 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Jacqueline Luna Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 12/18/2024

Notary ID 13281169-8

#### Agent Authorization Form For Required Signature

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program Relating to 30 TAC Chapter 213 Effective June 1, 1999

[	Lloyd A. Denton Jr.	,
	Plint Name	
	President	
	Title - Owner/President/Other	
of	Rogers Shavano Park Unit 18/19, Ltd. Corporation/Partnership/Entity Name	,
have authorized _	James Japhet Print Name of Agent/Engineer	1
of	Brandt Ranch NB, LLC. Print Name of Firm	<u> </u>

to represent and act on the behalf of the above named Corporation, Partnership, or Entity for the purpose of preparing and submitting this plan application to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) for the review and approval consideration of regulated activities.

I also understand that:

- 1. The applicant is responsible for compliance with 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 213 and any condition of the TCEQ's approval letter. The TCEQ is authorized to assess administrative penalties of up to \$10,000 per day per violation.
- 2. For those submitting an application who are not the property owner, but who have the right to control and possess the property, additional authorization is required from the owner.
- 3. Application fees are due and payable at the time the application is submitted. The application fee must be sent to the TCEQ cashier or to the appropriate regional office. The application will not be considered until the correct fee is received by the commission.
- 4. A notarized copy of the Agent Authorization Form must be provided for the person preparing the application, and this form must accompany the completed application.
- 5. No person shall commence any regulated activity on the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone, Contributing Zone or Transition Zone until the appropriate application for the activity has been filed with and approved by the Executive Director.

TCEQ-0599 (Rev.04/01/2010)

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SIGNATURE PAGE:

Liever Denton Jr 03.08.24 Date

Applicant's Signature

THE STATE OF TEXAS §

County of <u>BEXAR</u> §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared <u>Lloyd A. Denton Jr.</u> known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office on this 8th day of March 2024



NOTARY PUBLIC

Brenda Armstrong

Typed or Printed Name of Notary

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 01.29.25

TCEQ-0599 (Rev.04/01/2010)

Page 2 of 2

# **Application Fee Form**

exas Commission on Environmental Quality					
Name of Proposed Regulated Er	Name of Proposed Regulated Entity: Napier Park Lots 11, 12 & 13				
Regulated Entity Location: +/- 1.2 miles east from NW Military Hwy and Loop 1604 Intersection					
Name of Customer: James Japhe	et				
Contact Person: Frank D. Corey,	P.E. Phor	ne: <u>210-448-0800</u>			
Customer Reference Number (if	issued):CN <u>605760594</u>				
<b>Regulated Entity Reference Nun</b>	nber (if issued):RN <u>10451</u>	4666			
Austin Regional Office (3373)					
Hays	Travis	W	illiamson		
San Antonio Regional Office (33	362)				
🔀 Bexar	Medina		valde		
 Comal	 Kinney				
Application fees must be paid by	y check, certified check, o	or money order, payab	le to the <b>Texas</b>		
<b>Commission on Environmental</b>	Quality. Your canceled o	heck will serve as you	r receipt. This		
form must be submitted with y	our fee payment. This p	ayment is being submi	tted to:		
Austin Regional Office	Austin Regional Office San Antonio Regional Office				
Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier	Mailed to: TCEQ - Cashier		)vernight Delivery to: TCEQ - Cashier		
<b>Revenues Section</b>	1	2100 Park 35 Circle			
Mail Code 214	Mail Code 214 Building A, 3rd Floor				
P.O. Box 13088	Austin, TX 78753				
Austin, TX 78711-3088	3 (512)239-0357				
Site Location (Check All That Ap	oply):				
🔀 Recharge Zone	Contributing Zone	🗌 Transi	tion Zone		
Type of Plan		Size	Fee Due		
Water Pollution Abatement Plan	n, Contributing Zone				
Plan: One Single Family Residen	tial Dwelling	Acres	\$		
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone					
Plan: Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks		Acres	\$		
Water Pollution Abatement Plan, Contributing Zone					
Plan: Non-residential		1 < 5 Acres	\$ 4,000		
Sewage Collection System		L.F.	\$		
Lift Stations without sewer lines		Acres	\$		
Underground or Aboveground S	torage Tank Facility	Tanks	\$		
Piping System(s)(only)		Each	\$		
Exception	Exception		¢		
		Luch	7		
Extension of Time	2	Each	\$		

# **Application Fee Schedule**

**Texas Commission on Environmental Quality** 

Edwards Aquifer Protection Program 30 TAC Chapter 213 (effective 05/01/2008)

### Water Pollution Abatement Plans and Modifications Contributing Zone Plans and Modifications

Project	Project Area in Acres	Fee
One Single Family Residential Dwelling	< 5	\$650
Multiple Single Family Residential and Parks	< 5	\$1,500
	5 < 10	\$3,000
	10 < 40	\$4,000
	40 < 100	\$6,500
	100 < 500	\$8,000
	≥ 500	\$10,000
Non-residential (Commercial, industrial, institutional,	< 1	\$3,000
multi-family residential, schools, and other sites	1 < 5	\$4,000
where regulated activities will occur)	5 < 10	\$5,000
	10 < 40	\$6,500
	40 < 100	\$8,000
	≥ 100	\$10,000

### **Organized Sewage Collection Systems and Modifications**

	Cost per Linear	Minimum Fee-	
Project	Foot	Maximum Fee	
Sewage Collection Systems	\$0.50	\$650 - \$6,500	

# Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank System Facility Plans and Modifications

	Cost per Tank or	Minimum Fee-
Project	Piping System	Maximum Fee
Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Facility	\$650	\$650 - \$6,500

#### **Exception Requests**

Project	Fee
Exception Request	\$500

#### **Extension of Time Requests**

Project	Fee
Extension of Time Request	\$150
# LEGAL DESCRIPTION BEING LOT 12, COUNTY BLOCK 4787, OF <u>NAPIER PARK UNIT-3</u> (PUD) SUBDIVISION, OF RECORD IN VOL. 20003, PGS. 307 - 308, OF THE DEED AND PLAT RECORDS OF BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS.

#### **COORDINATION NOTE**

- CONTACT TWC (TIME WARNER CABLE) TO COORDINATE CABLE TV SERVICE. (210)-244-0500.
- CONFIRM REQUIREMENTS AND COORDINATE WITH CPS FOR INSPECTIONS AND CONDUIT SIZES FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRICAL SERVICES. CONTACT AT&T TO COORDINATE TELEPHONE SERVICE. 1-800-449-7928.
- CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH SAWS TO PLAN FIRE SERVICES. CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT 1-800-DIG-TESS A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- EXISTING EASEMENTS
- 28' ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, CATV EASEMENT (VOL. 20001, PGS. 1691-1693, D.P.R.)
- 2 10' BUILDING SETBACK (VOL. 20001, PGS. 1691-1693, D.P.R.)
- 3 10' BUILDING SETBACK (VOL. 20003, PGS. 307-308, D.P.R.)
- VARIABLE WIDTH SANITARY SEW ER EASEMENT (VOL. 11465, PGS. 1216-1222, O.P.R.)
- VARIABLE WIDTH SANITARY SEW ER EASEMENT (VOL. 9811, PGS. 1861-1872, O.P.R.)
- 6 16' DRAINAGE EASEMENT (DOC. NO. 20220288579, O.P.R.)

CURBS, AND SIDEWALKS AT NEW JUNCTURES. NO JAGGED OR IRREGULAR CUTS WILL BE ALLOWED OR ACCEPTED.

LABELED OTHERWISE

striping.

ANY QUESTIONS THAT MAY ARISE CONCERNING THE INTENT, PLACEMENT, OR LIMITS OF DIMENSIONS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.

ENGINEER MUST BE NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BEFORE

CONSTRUCTION OF ANY SIDEWALK OR DRIVEWAY APPROACH. ALL SIDEW ALKS, CURBS, RAMPS, AND DRIVE APPROACHES IN THE RIGHT OF WAY SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT TEXAS ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS, TXDOT, CITY OF SHAVANO PARK, AND BEXAR COUNTY DESIGN STANDARDS. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS FOR WORK WITHIN R.O.W. PRIOR



SITE PLAN SUMMA NAPIER LOT	RY TABLE 12
ING USE	OFFICE
UARE FOOTAGE	6,750
G HEGHT	ONESTORY
ARKING SPACES	32

$\langle 1 \rangle$	PARKING SPACES	(9)	C (F
2	PARKING STRIPING (REF. SHEET 9)	(10)	C L (F
$\langle 3 \rangle$	COMPACT PARKING (REF. SHEET 9)	(11)	H. (F
$\langle 4 \rangle$	CROSSHATCH STRIPING (REF. SHEET 9)	(12)	W (F
$\langle 5 \rangle$	6" CONCRETE CURB (REF. SHEET 9)	(13)	W (F
6	SAWTOOTH CURB (REF. SHEET 9)	(14)	C (F
$\langle 7 \rangle$	FLUSH CURB (REF. SHEET 9)	(15)	L/ (F
<u>(8</u> )	2' CURB TRANSITION (REF. SHEET 9)	(16)	D (F

KEYED NOTES

NOTE: DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

SITE PLAN SUMMARY TABLE NAPIER LOT 11						
BUILDING USE	OFFICE					
BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE	5,080					
BUILDING HEIGHT	ONE STORY					
NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES	23					

### EXISTING EASEMENTS

- VARIABLE WIDTH GAS, ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, CATV WATER EASEMENT SEWER EASEMENT (VOL. 10010, PAGES 292-297, O.P.R.)
- 2 16' SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT (VOL. 10010, PAGES 292-297, O.P.R.)
- (VOL. 20001, PGS. 1691-1693, D.P.R.)
- 4 VARIABLE WIDTH SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT (VOL. 9811, PAGES 1861-1872, O.P.R.)
- 5 28' ELECTRIC, TELEPHONE, CABLE, & TELEVISION EASEMENT (VOL. 20001, PGS. 1691-1693, D.P.R.)



#### <u>NOTE:</u>

. PROPOSED ON-SITE CURBS ARE 6" HIGH UNLESS SHOWN OR LABELED OTHERWISE. 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY QUESTIONS THAT MAY ARISE CONCERNING THE INTENT, PLACEMENT, OR LIMITS OF DIMENSIONS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT.

3. ALL DIMENSIONS MUST BE VERIFIED ON THE JOB AND THE ENGINEER MUST BE NOTIFIED OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.

#### KEYED NOTES

- 1
   PARKING SPACE 90° (9'x18')

   (SEE DETAIL 1/C8.0)
- 2 PROPOSED SIDEWALK (SEE DETAIL 4/C8.0)
- 3 PROPOSED 6" STANDARD CURB (SEE DETAIL 8/C8.0)
- (4) HEADER CURB (SEE DETAIL 4/C8.0)
- 5 SAWTOOTH CURB (SEE DETAIL 3/C8.0)
- $\left< \frac{6}{6} \right>$  PROPOSED 2' CURB TRANSITION
- (7) HANDICAP PARKING SYMBOL (SEE DETAIL 1/C8.0)
- 8 HANDICAP SIGN (SEE DETAIL 5/C8.0)
- 9 PROPOSED HANDICAP RAMP (SEE DETAIL 2/C8.0)
- $\langle 10 \rangle$  SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
- (11) DUMPSTER (SEE ARCH. PLANS FOR DETAILS)
- 12 LANDSCAPE AREA





## <u>LEGEND</u>

PROPERTY LINE	
ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE	
RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE	
EASEMENT LINE	
EXISTING CONCRETE	
PROPOSED CONCRETE	
EXISTING LANDSCAPE	
PROPOSED LANDSCAPE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PROPOSED SAW TOOTH CURB	
PARKING STALL COUNT	3
PROPOSED SIGN	<u> </u>
EXISTING SIGN	<u> </u>
EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE	SS
EXISTING POWER POLE	$\bigotimes$
EXISTING POWER POLE WITH TRANSFORMER	$\bigotimes$
PROPOSED POWER POLE WITH TRANSFORMER	
EXISTING ELECTRICAL BOX	E
EXISTING ELECTRICAL METER	
EXISTING TELEPHONE MANHOLE	E
EXISTING CLEANOUT	•
PROPOSED CLEANOUT	•



AD\240415 - Lot 13 Site Plan Exhibit dwg\C2.0 Bv: RTSUKAGOSHI





TION	AL METHOD	1						
)	С	Ttot (min)	15 (in/hr)	125 (in/hr)	1100 (in/hr)	Q5 (ft3/s)	Q25 (ft3/s)	Q100 (ft3/s)
	0.47	12.5	5.82	8.11	10.22	1.17	1.64	2.06
	0.47	11.0	6.13	8.56	10.81	3.76	5.25	6.63

	Drainage Area PROP-DA1	n l 0.15	SHEET FLOW           _ (ft)         P2 (in)           16         4.04           100         4.04	W <u>s %</u> 2.5 2.5	PRC Time Of Con It(min) Paved 5.0 P	DPOSED & ULTI centration Calc SHALLON d/Unpaved V (ft aved 5.5	MATE CONDI culation - SCS W CONCENTRA (/s) L (ft) 5 30	TIONS         TR-55 Method         TED FLOW         \$ (%)         7.30	d Tt(min) L 0.1	CHANNEL F (ft) V (ft	FLOW t/s) Tt(min)	<i>TOTAL</i> Tt(min) 5.10
		Drainage Area	IOO         4.04           /ULTIMATE C           SUMMARY - RAT           (Acres)           0.146           1.588	2.5 CONDITION IONAL METH C 0.95 0.95	8.0 01	15 (in/hr) 7.90 6.60	<i>I25 (in/hr)</i> 8.63 9.23	0.86 1100 (in/hr) 10.80 11.68	0.0 3 Q5 (ft3/s) 1.10 9.96	Q25 (ft3/s) 1.20 13.92	Q100 (ft3/s) 1.50 17.62	8.90
		955				<i>†↓</i>						
					955	954 		> 953 >		952	951	
				LOT 13 NCB 4787				596	- <u>963</u> - <u>963</u> -			LOT 12 NCB 4787
NAPIER PARK (MARIABLE WIDTH PRIVATE STREET)	4 % 0.14	DA-I H6 ACRES	95 <sup>5</sup> 9 <sup>55</sup>	-954-		36 		DA-2 8 ACRES	953	5	G	-051 -051 -051 -051 -050 
By: RTSUKAGOSH			<u>954</u> 954			LOT II NCB 4787	253 253		952	(951)		
Exhibits/WPAP/240410-Proposed Drain											EXIS	950 950 TING 4' X 4' GRATE IN ELEV = 948.75 ±







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